

MOBILE

A MOBIDIC COBOL COMPILER

SECOND QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

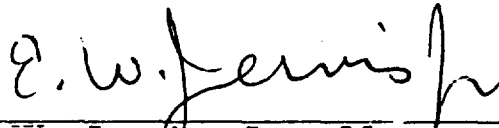
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Submitted by:


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MOBIDIC Projects

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SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS—EAST

SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS
A Division of Sylvania Electric Products Inc.
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SECTION I

PURPOSE

1.1 MOBILE, A COBOL COMPILER FOR THE DATA PROCESSING NEEDS OF THE ARMY SIGNAL CORPS

The objective of this procurement is to produce, for MOBIDIC computers (C, D, 7A) a COBOL compiler capable of accepting a Source Program written in Common Business Oriented Language, and compiling an Object Program capable of being operated on the above computers.

This procurement will result in delivery to the U. S. Army Signal Corps of a COBOL Compiler (MOBILE I) as specifically defined in Required-COBOL 1961 and with certain features as specified in Elective-COBOL 1961. The MOBILE I Task is being implemented by the Applied Programming Department of the Programming and Analysis Laboratory.

SECTION II

ABSTRACT

The program during this reporting period included unit testing and the beginning of package testing for the MOBIDIC MOBILE Runs. Runs, 1.0, 1.1, 2, 4, 5 and the Non I/O Generators are ready to begin or have begun package testing. The segmentation of Run 1.3 and the I/O Generator is complete. New coding is complete for the Sort Merge Routines. The following Areas are Covered in this report:

- MODIFICATION OF RUNS
- MOBILE I SYSTEMS TAPE
- TAPE ALLOCATION AND USAGE

SECTION III
PUBLICATIONS, LECTURES, REPORTS AND CONFERENCES

3.1 PUBLICATIONS

None

3.2 LECTURES

1. Title: Introduction to COBOL
Lectures: Basic COBOL,
Practice problems and solutions
Location: Fort Monmouth, New Jersey
Date: 11 June 1962 - 13 June 1962
2. Title: COBOL Training Course
Lectures: Detailed discussion of four main divisions
of COBOL Source Program and statement
of practice problem.
Location: Fort Monmouth, New Jersey
Date: 6 August 1962 - 10 August 1962
3. Title: MOBIDIC MOBILE I, a COBOL compiler
Lectures: A discussion of the phases and functions of
the MOBIDIC MOBILE compiler
Location: Fort Monmouth, New Jersey
Date: 16 August 1962

3.3 REPORTS

1. Monthly Letter Report 1 June 1962
2. Monthly Letter Report 28 June 1962
3. Monthly Letter Report 30 July 1962
4. Monthly Letter Report 7 September 1962

3.4 CONFERENCES

1. Date: 28 May 1962
Location: Fort Monmouth, New Jersey
Participants: Signal Corps, Sylvania
Subject: Overall Project Status
2. Date: 21 June 1962
Location: Sylvania, Needham
Participants: Signal Corps, Sylvania
Subject: Acceptance Testing
3. Date: 13 August 1962 – 15 August 1962
17 August 1962
Location: Fort Monmouth, New Jersey
Participants: Signal Corps, Sylvania
Subject: Possible Solutions of Acceptance Test Problem
4. Date: 23 August 1962
Location: Sylvania, Needham
Participants: Signal Corps, Sylvania
Subject: Overall Project Status
5. Date: 28 August 1962
Location: Sylvania, Needham
Participants: Signal Corps, Sylvania
Subject: Overall Project Status

SECTION IV

FACTUAL DATA

4.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Further development of the MOBIDIC MOBILE I Compiler and its current status are described in detail in this section. The task breakdown is as follows:

- Description of Run Modifications
- Auxiliary program descriptions

4.2 SYSTEM FLOWCHARTS AND TABLE DESCRIPTION

The reader is advised to read the System Flowchart and Table Descriptions of the 1st Quarterly Progress Report in conjunction with the Run Modifications described in Section 4.3.

4.2.1 Assembly Programs and Languages

Since mnemonic names and symbols are inherent in programming, it is appropriate at this time to describe briefly some of the Assembly Program and Languages used during this contract period. The first three Assembly Programs (DUST, 94AP, and MAP) are not contained in the COBOL Compiler whereas the second set of three Assembly Programs and Programming Language (MODAL, CAP, and MUST) is part and parcel of the COBOL Compiler.

4.2.1.1 DUST

DUST is the mnemonic name for the MOBIDIC D Unlimited Symbol Table Assembly Program. This assembly program was adapted from the 9400 Assembly Program for use on the MOBIDIC D computer. It is a more powerful and versatile assembler than MAP. A complete description of the features of DUST can be found in Sylvania Memo MC-TP-233.

4.2.1.2 94AP

94AP is the mnemonic name for the Sylvania 9400 Assembly Program. This assembly program was developed by Sylvania for use on Sylvania's 9400 computer. The basic function of any assembly program is to convert symbolic coding to the machine language and essentially, this is a one-to-one conversion as opposed to a many-to-one conversion inherent in compilers.

4.2.1.3 MAP

MAP is the mnemonic name for the MOBIDIC Assembly Program designed and developed primarily for the MOBIDIC A computer by Sylvania under Signal Corps contract. MAP can be used on the other MOBIDIC Computers, (e.g., C& 7A). This assembly program is not as powerful as 94AP or the DUST Assembler due to the limited hardware configuration of the specified computer, (e.g., 8K core memory and two magnetic tape units).

4.2.1.4 MODAL

MODAL is the mnemonic name for the MOBIDIC Assembly Language. This programming language makes possible the insertion of symbolic coding into COBOL statements in the Procedure Division through the ENTER option. MODAL is a subset of the MOBIDIC instruction set. The difference is that in MODAL no I/O instructions can be used and certain pseudo instructions are not allowed. The final report will contain a complete listing of allowable instructions. It should be noted that the format for ENTER generator is:

ENTER MODAL.

This ties together the language and its use in COBOL.

4.2.1.5 CAP(S)

CAP is the mnemonic name for the Compiler Assembly Program which constitutes runs 7 and 8 of MOBILE. The assembly phase is part of any compilation process which also includes card punching and listings. It can be said that CAP is a much smaller version of DUST and performs the same basic functions.

The user is not to confuse CAP with CAPS, the latter being the definition for the major input in the Assembly Phase (CAP) of the Compiler. Each CAPS consists of two data words which are processed into one word in machine code.

4.2.1.6 MUST

MUST is the mnemonic name for the MOBILE Utility System Translator program. The function of this program is to assemble in a special manner the various subroutines that are used as prepackaged object code for certain COBOL statements. When it was realized that these prepackaged subroutines were all relativized to the first location and that many addresses must be filled in at object time, it was clear that a special purpose assembly program was required, and MUST was developed. The third quarterly will contain a complete section describing MUST and its operation.

4.2.2 Relationship of Languages and Assemblers

<u>SOURCE LANGUAGE</u>	<u>ASSEMBLER</u>	<u>OBJECT LANGUAGE</u>
9400 Symbolic Instructions	94AP	Machine Code
MOBIDIC Symbolic Instructions	DUST or MAP*	Machine Code Machine Code
MOBIDIC Symbolic Instructions	MUST	CAPS
MODAL	Runs 6, 7, 8	Machine Code
CAPS	Runs 7, 8	Machine Code

* Not all symbolic instructions are acceptable

4.3 RUN MODIFICATION DESCRIPTIONS

Run 1.0 is complete and its program listing is available in Appendix A. Modification on Runs 1.3, 2.4, 3 and 5 is described in detail in this section. Below is a general outline of the Run modifications:

1. Run 1.3 has been segmented into two sections, 1.3A and 1.3B.
2. Run 2 has been modified to replace the binary sort with an internal sort.
3. Run 4 has been modified to provide compatibility with the core memory capacity for the MOBIDIC Computer.
4. Run 3 modifications involves the Service Routines, segmentation of the Input/Output Generator, and the Non-Input/Output Generators.
5. Run 5 modification involves the use of the internal sort, a reduction in the size of the input buffer, and the addition of a merge phase.

4.3.1 Run 1.0 Modifications

See Run 1.0 Listing in Appendix A.

4.3.2 Run 1.1 Modifications

Modifications have been completed for Run 1.1. Modification was necessary due to the existence of several LXS instructions in the coding. All LXS instructions were changed to two LOD instructions. Any relative addressing using greater than 12 bits were replaced by a CLA and RPA sequence. The main modification was done in changing indexing instructions to make certain that they would execute properly with the MOBIDIC 12-bit index registers.

The Hollerith to FIELDATA Routine (HFC3) was added to Run 1.1. Previously it had been left in core memory by the Control Program. However, by reading in HFC3 as part of the individual runs, it was found that the available core memory space could be optimized.

4.3.3 Run 1.2 Modifications

During this reporting time period, Run 1.2 was completely debugged (with simple addressing information). Following the completion of unit testing, Run 1.2 was completely reassembled. Time then was spent debugging the new assembly and preparing it for entrance into the compiler system for the first time. At this point, there were many errors due to incompatibility between Run 1.2 and the Control Program and other compiler runs. There were certain types of input errors which were detected, but not corrected properly by Run 1.2.

Once the incompatibilities were overcome and the system was running smoothly, the remainder of the reporting period was spent in assembling and debugging complex address functions.

4.3.4 Run 1.3 Modifications

Because core memory is not large enough to contain all the environmental data, Run 1.3 has been segmented into 2 sections, 1.3A and 1.3B. Now, the Data Name List is not in core during the operation of 1.3A, but is available for 1.3B. The size of the running code has caused no trouble to date.

4.3.4.1 Run 1.3A

The main function of 1.3A is to scan the Source Program and produce a new kind of temporary compressed generator call for use as input to 1.3B. This generator call contains the data-name, its character count, and its type, i.e., base name, subscript, or qualifier.

4.3.4.2 Run 1.3B

This segment of Run 1.3 uses the now available Data Name List and the temporary Compressed Generator Calls produced in 1.3A to make up the normal Compressed Generator Calls. Run 1.3B scans the Data Name List and obtains the location word for the data name entry in the temporary Generator Call. The location word is then placed in the final Generator Call.

4.3.4.3 Effects of the Segmentation

Subroutines PT160-168 of Run 1.3A which analyze the input have been changed. Subroutines PT164-PT166 are in Run 1.3B. New coding has been added to both segments to carry out the function of making up the new type generator call as well as to effect a smooth transition from 1.3A to 1.3B. A completely new PT166 has been written for 1.3B that now includes PT167. PT167 as such, no longer exists. A new PT164 has been written for 1.3A and PT164 has been modified for 1.3B.

Additional core space was made available when all non-Procedure Division words were removed from the Reserved Word List. Also, changes in the error routines contributed extra space. Subroutines PT150 and PT154 have been re-named PT180 and PT184, respectively.

Testing has begun on SUBSCRIPTed names and DECLARATIVES and analysis of some of the PERFORM options has started.

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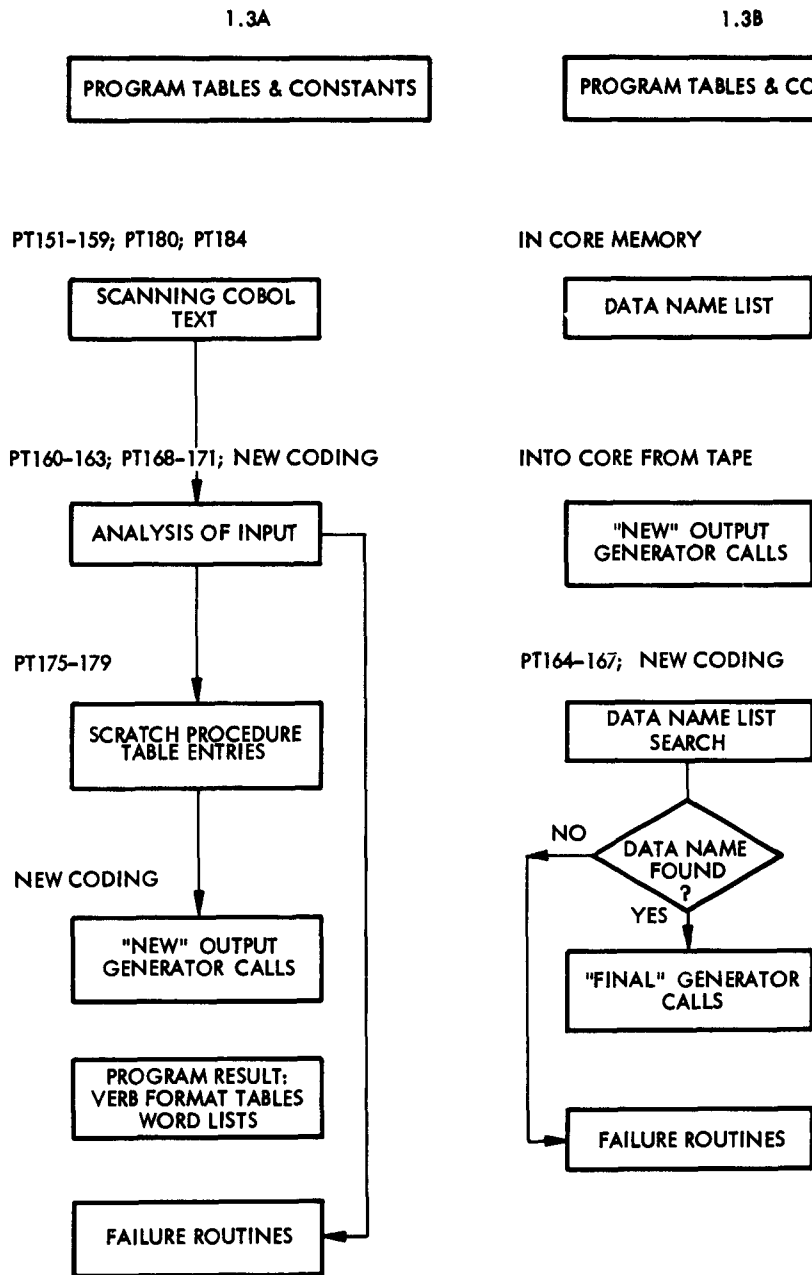


Figure 4-2. Run 1-3—Segmentation In MOBILE

4.3.5 Own Code General Discussion

The COBOL user may at times have difficulty in expressing in COBOL those debugged assembly language subroutines which he desires to use. However, the MOBILE system allows the user to include those assembly instructions called "Own Code" in his COBOL Procedure Division to represent those subroutines. This is done by means of the ENTER verb. The user must adhere to the own code restrictions defined in 4.3.5.4.

4.3.5.1 ENTER Declarative

An ENTER Declarative is used to introduce a block of symbolic coding in "Own Code" language into the COBOL Procedure Division. Each ENTER Declarative occupies an entire Section in the Declarative area. The Section header consists of the Section name, the keyword SECTION, followed by a period and then the ENTER statement. The ENTER statement consists of the keywords ENTER MODAL. The ENTER coding in "Own Code" language is executed only by a PERFORM verb in the Procedure Division which refers to the section name. The "Own Code" instructions must begin on the line after the section header. The keywords ENTER COBOL must follow the final "Own Code" instruction. The next line must be either a new section header or the keywords, END DECLARATIVES.

4.3.5.2 Own Code Formats

"Own Code" may be used any number of times within the main body of a COBOL Procedure Division or in the Declarative Section. Each time it is used it must be preceded by the words ENTER MODAL and ended with the words ENTER COBOL. The programmer must use the following formats.

The format for the ENTER MODAL is free form in that no fixed format is assumed by the translation division of MOBILE.

The format for each "Own Code" instruction in an ENTER statement is fixed, however, as follows:

<u>Column No.</u>	<u>Item</u>
1-6	COBOL sequence number
7-12	Symbolic location
14-19	Operation code
21-76	Variable field and remarks
77-80	Program Identification

The format for ENTER COBOL is:

<u>Column No.</u>	<u>Item</u>
1-6	COBOL sequence number
14-24	ENTER COBOL

4.3.5.3 Own Code Implementation

The translation of "Own Code" instructions to CAPS is a three-pass assembly process. The instructions appear to Run 1.4A as 14 word field data input card images on magnetic tape. They are processed one at a time.

An ENTER USAGE will now be defined for future use as those "Own Code" instructions bound in the beginning with the key words ENTER MODAL and in the end with the keywords ENTER COBOL. There may be many ENTER USAGES within a COBOL program.

4.3.5.3.1 Pass I

During the first pass a Symbol table is created, and the mnemonic operational codes within each image are converted to numeric. At the same time a relative line counter is maintained within the Symbol table. The first three words of each image are replaced by a two word CAP containing only CAP type, op code, and part number.

The variable field within each image is scanned for two consecutive blanks which terminate the field. If they are found, the remainder of the card image with the exception of the card count is discarded since it constitutes only remarks which are not processed by the MOBILE system other than appearing in the BSP listing. If they are not found, this means the variable field is continued on the next card image. Similar processing is done until card images for this ENTER USAGE have been exhausted or two blanks have been found.

Each processed card image along with the Symbol table, is now a pseudo-CAP which is the main output of Pass I. Upon completion of Pass I, the Symbol table is sorted on the characters of the name for use in Pass II.

4.3.5.3.2 Pass II

Each pseudo-CAP is now processed by passing its variable fields over the Symbol table until either a match is found or the table has been exhausted. For each match a Mobile Data operand for a self reference plus or minus, (*±), is inserted into the CAP. If each variable field within a pseudo-CAP leads to a match, a finished or complete CAP can be formed. If any variable field within a pseudo-CAP leads to a no match, that variable field must be carried along with its incomplete CAP to Pass III.

In either case each CAP must be headed by a literal name entry, to allow it to go through the MOBILE system. Each block of CPS in turn must be headed by a Generator Call header. When Pass II over the current ENTER USAGE has been completed, one of three paths of processing must be followed:

1. If more ENTER USAGES exist, then Pass I and Pass II processing over subsequent USAGES must be performed.
2. If no more ENTER USAGES and no references to data-names in Working Storage requiring a third Pass exist, Run 1.4B is entered.
3. If no more ENTER USAGES but references to data-names in Working Storage requiring a third Pass, then Pass III must be entered.

4.3.5.3.3 Pass III

During Pass III all incomplete CAPS, (those with variable fields) are processed by passing them over the Data Name List as many times as there are memory loads of Data Name List. This results in either finding a match or not.

For each match a unique location word for this data name in the Data Design Table is obtained. The variable field is discarded and the location word is appended to its CAP.

For a no-match an entry is inserted into the BSP correction table using the card count mentioned in Pass I. A mobile data operand specifying constant

zero is then inserted into that portion of the CAP to which the variable field belongs. The user can spot check his Assembly listings and binary patch where necessary to avoid a recompilation.

Processing continues until all of the incomplete CAPS are converted into either complete CAPS or CAPS with location words attached which require further information in the form of data replies and hence are not yet complete.

In both cases a literal name header precedes each CAP and each output block of CAPS is headed with an ENTER generator call header. The exit to Run 1.4B is then performed.

4.3.5.4 Own Code Restrictions

- A. An ENTER MODAL may be used in a Declarative Section or in the Main Body of the Procedure Division. The only difference is that in the Declarative Section a Section name followed by the keyword SECTION and a period must precede the key words ENTER MODAL for each ENTER USAGE.
- B. The Own Code instructions must begin on the next line after the ENTER MODAL statement, which can be ended by a comma, a period or a space. After the final symbolic instruction there must be a line which contains a COBOL sequence number, and the keywords ENTER COBOL. The Procedure Division continues on the next line, starting in column 8 or 12 depending on whether a new Procedure name is given or the previous paragraph is continued.
- C. The formats described in 4.3.5.2 must be followed.
- D. Two consecutive spaces terminate the variable field, and anything which follows is considered to be remarks.
- E. The Variable fields in "Own Code" may refer to symbolic locations within its ENTER USAGE or to data names in the Working Storage Section of the Data Division.
- F. The variable fields in "Own Code" may not refer to data names, procedure names, or special names used elsewhere in the COBOL Program other than those data names in Working Storage. References to symbolic locations in other ENTER USAGES are not allowed.
- G. Whenever a qualified data name in Working Storage is referenced, one and only one space must precede and follow the keyword IN or OF.
- H. Qualification of a data name in Working Storage, if necessary, must be used but unnecessary qualification is permitted but not advised.
- I. The pseudo-op ETC allowing continuation of the variable field across multiple cards is allowed. This will be useful in qualification of a Working Storage data name.

- J. References to data names in Working Storage with OCCURS clauses are not permitted.
- K. The "Own Code" user can only use the operational codes listed in Appendix B.
- L. The variable field of an "Own Code" instruction can only contain numeric integers or 30 character data names. Numeric expressions involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, division or exponentiation are not allowed.
- M. In the use of the OCT pseudo-op only numeric integers can be used.
- N. No Input-Output instructions are allowed.

4.3.5.5 Own Code Tables

4.3.5.5.1 OW1N

- A. Table name - "Own Code".
- B. Table symbol - OW1N, set by Run 1.3.
- C. No. of words/entry - 14 words.
- D. No. of entries - one for each "Own Code" instruction used with an ENTER verb.
- E. Table function - result of Hollerith to FIELDATA translation, used by Run 1.4A.
- F. Table format

word 1:	COBOL sequence number or blank (05)
word 2:	Symbolic location or blank (05)
word 3:	
bits 1-6	Blank (05)
7-24	Operation code
25-36	Blank (05)
word 4:	
bits 1-12	Blank (05)
13-36	1st four characters of variable field
word 5 to 13:	Remaining characters of variable field, followed by remarks if any (6 characters/word)
word 14:	
bits 1-12	Final 2 characters of variable field
13-24	Binary card count
25-36	Identification code-fieldata BB

Note: First double 05 specifies termination of variable field.

4.3.5.5.2 None

- A. Table name - Symbol Table
- B. Table symbol - None assigned, core contained "Own Code".
- C. No. of words/entry - 2
- D. No. of entries - 1800 maximum, dependent upon number of instructions with symbolic locations.
- E. Table function - used to convert "Own Code" instructions to CAP instructions
- F. Table format

word 1: Symbolic name in FIELDATA, right justified.
Master space fill at left end (00).

word 2: Relative line count of symbolic name.

4.3.5.5.3 PS1N

- A. Table name - Pseudo-CAP
- B. Table symbol - PS1N, assigned by Run 1.4A
- C. No. of words/entry - dependent upon size of variable field
- D. No. of entries - one for each "Own Code" instruction
- E. Table function - intermediate output of "Own Code" to CAP translation process
- F. Table format

word 1:

bits 1-3	CAP type $\begin{cases} = 0, & \text{internal instruction} \\ = 1, & \text{pseudo-op instruction} \end{cases}$
4-9	Machine instruction

10-11, 13	Part number	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} = 001 \text{ A portion} \\ = 010 \text{ M portion} \\ = 100 \text{ I portion} \end{array} \right.$
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12 Statement bit

14-36 zero

word 2: zero

word 3:

bits 1-12	Card count
13-36	First four characters of variable field
words 4 to N:	Remaining characters of variable field (6 characters/word)

4.3.5.5.4 OC1N

- A. Table Name - Own Code Generator Call
- B. Table Symbol - OC1N set by Run 1.4A
- C. No. of words/entry - 3 or 4
- D. No. of entries - variable
- E. Table function - processed through the MOBILE system,
resulting in CAP input to Run 8.
- F. Table format

word 1: Generator call header

bits 1-9	Generator name
10-19	Block number (for ordering of calls)
20-27	Number of entries
28-36	Item size

word 2: Generator call header

bits 1-21	zero
22-36	OISN

word 3: Literal Name

bits 1-3	Literal name key (011)
4-11	Zero
12-13	Number of words (10)
14-36	Zero

word 4: CAP

bits 1-3	CAP type $\begin{cases} = 0, & \text{internal instruction} \\ = 1, & \text{pseudo-op instruction} \end{cases}$
4-9	Machine instruction
10-11, 13	Part number $\begin{cases} = 001 & \text{A portion} \\ = 010 & \text{M portion} \\ = 100 & \text{I portion} \end{cases}$

12	Statement bit
14	Zero
15	Decrement bit $\begin{cases} = 0, \text{ increment} \\ = 1, \text{ decrement} \end{cases}$
16-36	Address portion
word 5:	<u>CAP</u>
bits 1-15	CAP symbol
16-36	Index-modifier portion
word 6:	<u>Location word</u>
bits 1- 3	Location word key (000)
4-12	Jump word
13-19	zero
20-24	DDT memory load number
25-36	DDT relative address

Note: The above format of words 3 to 6 constitutes the internal equivalent of a reference in "Own code" to a data name in Working Storage.

Words 3 to 5 are sufficient for a reference to a symbolic location within this ENTER USAGE.

The appropriate format is repeated for each entry within the generator call.

4.3.5.6 Instruction Field Interpretation

The field interpretations are as follows:

A = Address field

I = Index field

M = Modifier field

() = May be coded but not required

N = Octal integer

Each "Own code" instruction results in a two word CAP of which only the first word is given in the octal equivalent form. The second word is zero.

4.3.5.6.1 Group 1 – Internal Instructions

<u>Title</u>	<u>Field Interpretation</u>	<u>CAP Equivalent</u>
ADB	A, (I), M	02 40000 00000
ADD	A, (I), M	01 20000 00000
ADM	A, (I), M	01 30000 00000
CAM	A, (I)	01 10000 00000
CLA	A, (I)	01 00000 00000
CLS	A, (I)	01 40000 00000
CSM	A, (I)	01 50000 00000
CYL	A, (I)	03 50000 00000
CYS	A, (I)	03 40000 00000
DVD	A, (I), M	02 20000 00000
DVL	A, (I), M	02 30000 00000
HLT	(A), (I), (M)	00 00000 00000
LGA	A, (I)	00 30000 00000
LGM	A, (I)	00 20000 00000
LGN	A, (I)	00 40000 00000
LOD	A, (I), M	05 10000 00000
LXS	A, (I)	05 30000 00000
MLR	A, (I)	02 10000 00000
MLY	A, (I)	02 00000 00000
MOV	A, (I), M	05 20000 00000
MSK	A, (I)	05 50000 00000
NRM	A, (I)	03 70000 00000
RPA	A, (I)	05 40000 00000
RPT	A, (I), M	00 10000 00000
SBB	A, (I), M	02 50000 00000
SBM	A, (I), M	01 70000 00000
SEN	A, (I), M	00 50000 00000
SHL	A, (I), M	03 00000 00000
SHR	A, (I)	03 20000 00000
SLL	A, (I), M	03 10000 00000
SNR	A, (I), M	00 70000 00000
SNS	A, (I), M	00 60000 00000

<u>Title</u>	<u>Field Interpretation</u>	<u>CAP Equivalent</u>
SRL	A, (I)	03 30000 00000
STR	A, (I)	05 00000 00000
SUB	A, (I), M	01 60000 00000
TRC	A, (I)	04 70000 00000
TRL	A, (I), (M)	04 10000 00000
TRN	A, (I)	04 60000 00000
TRP	A, (I)	04 40000 00000
TRS		04 20000 00000
TRU	A, (I), (M)	04 00000 00000
TRX	A, I, M	04 30000 00000
TRZ	A, (I)	04 50000 00000

4.3.5.6.2 Group 2 – Instructions

<u>Title</u>	<u>Field Interpretation</u>	<u>CAP Equivalent</u>
BES	N	10 10000 00000
BSS	N	10 20000 00000
OCT	±N	10 30000 00000
PZE	A, I-M	10 50000 00000
MZE	A, I-M	10 60000 00000
REM		IGNORED
END		IGNORED

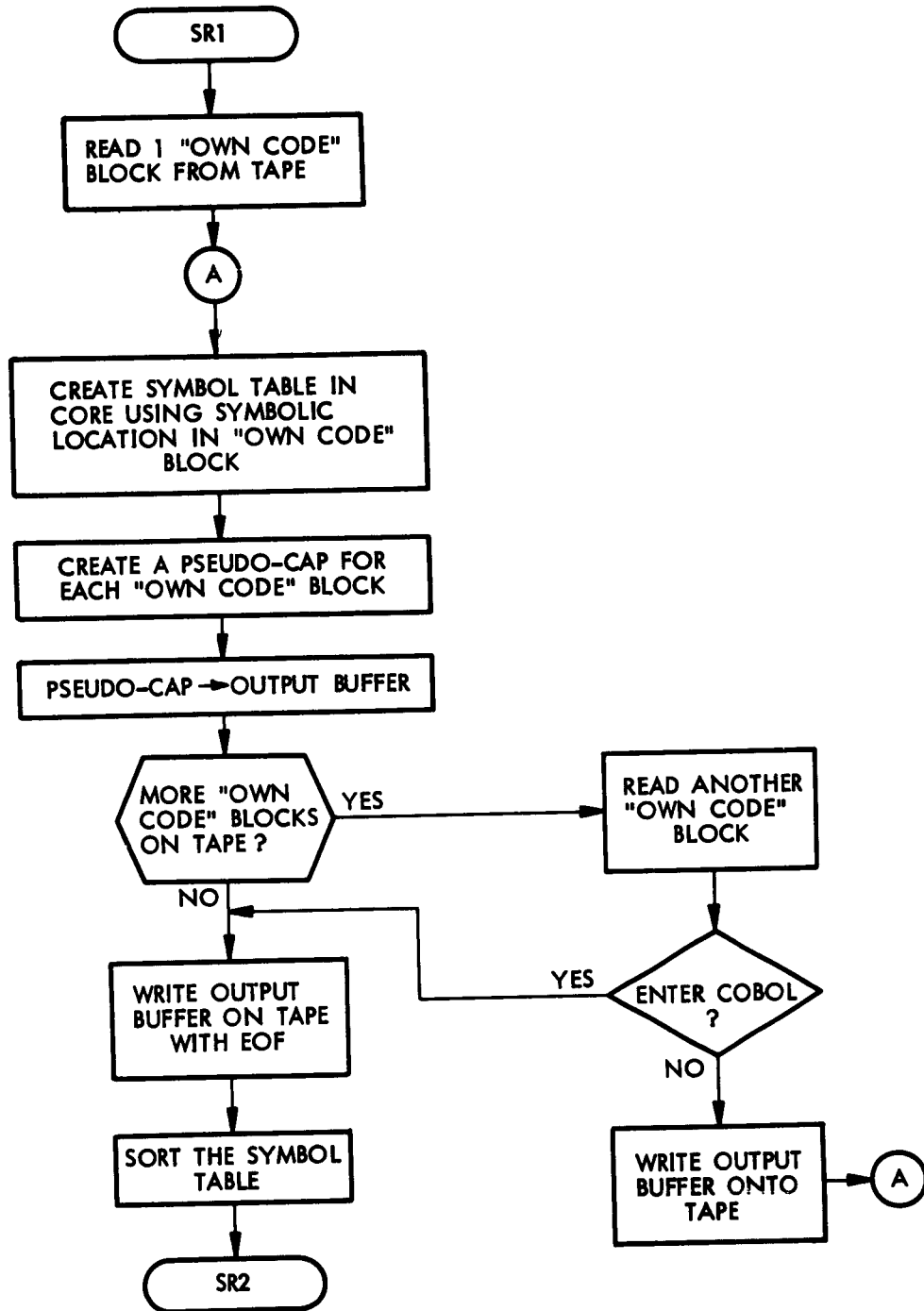


Figure 4-3. Own Code (Pass I)

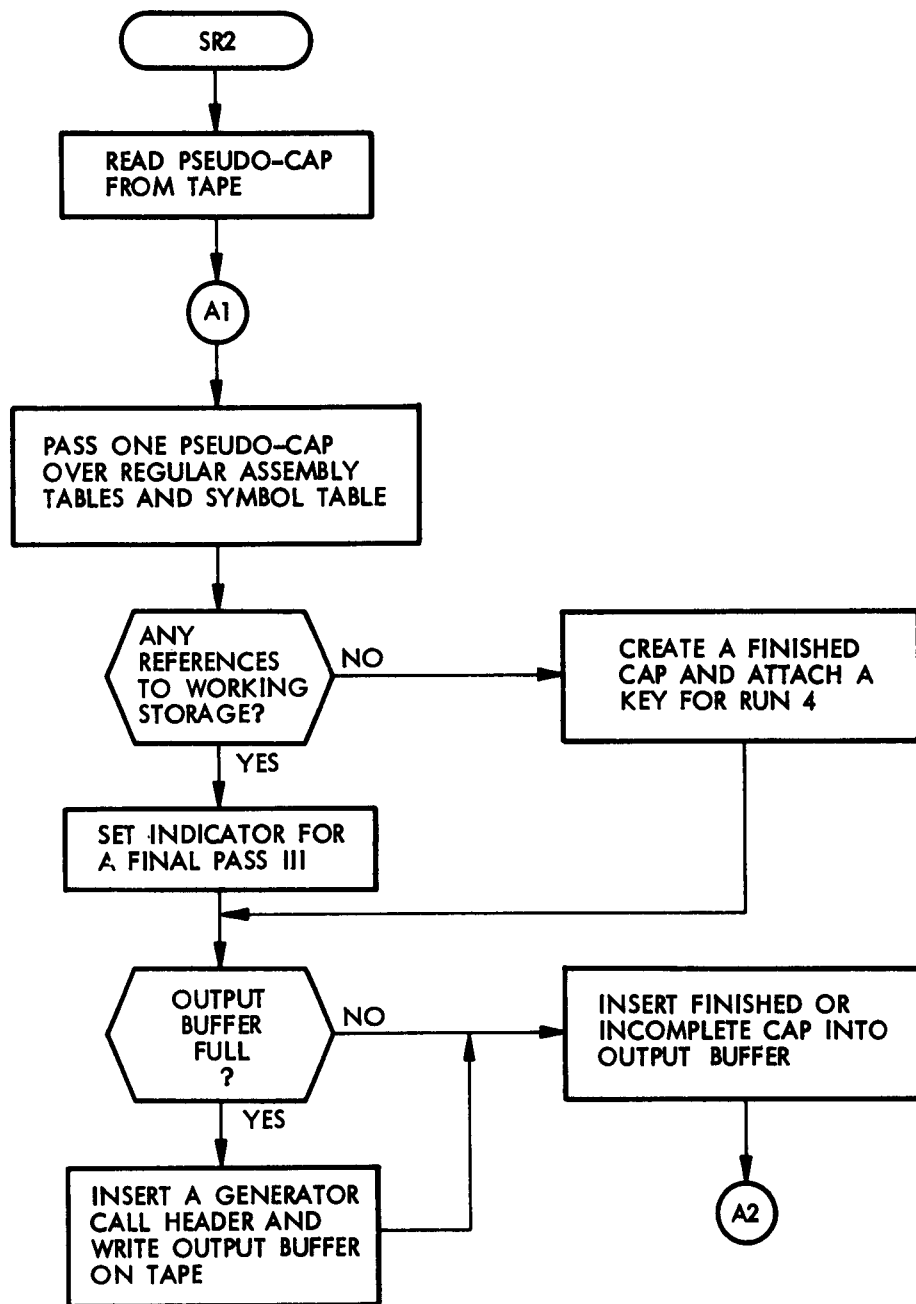


Figure 4-4. Own Code (Pass II)

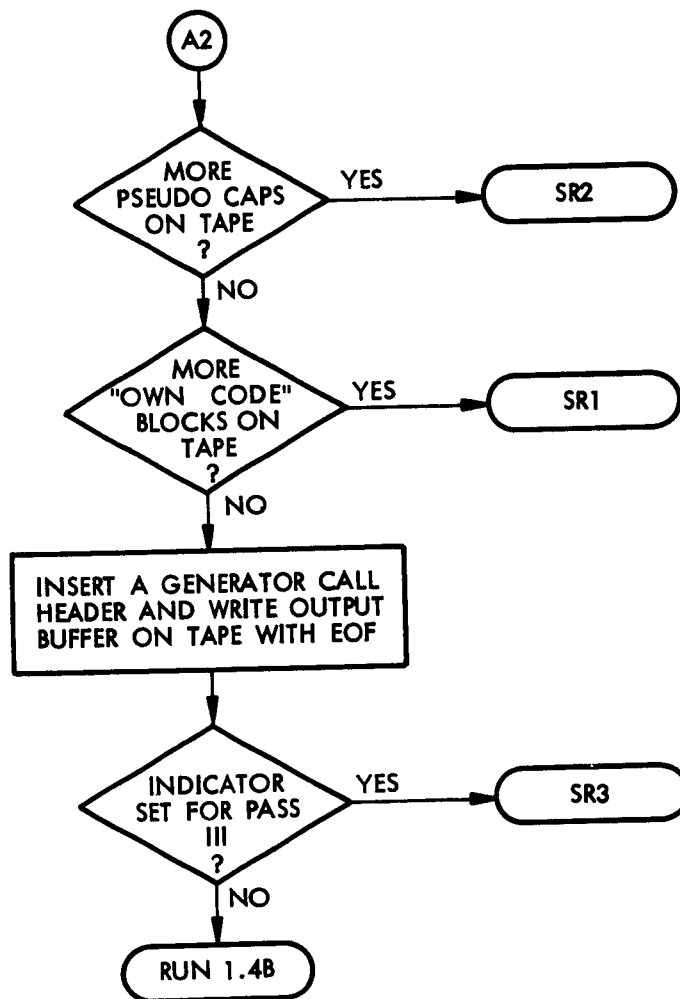


Figure 4-4. Own Code (Pass II) (Cont.)

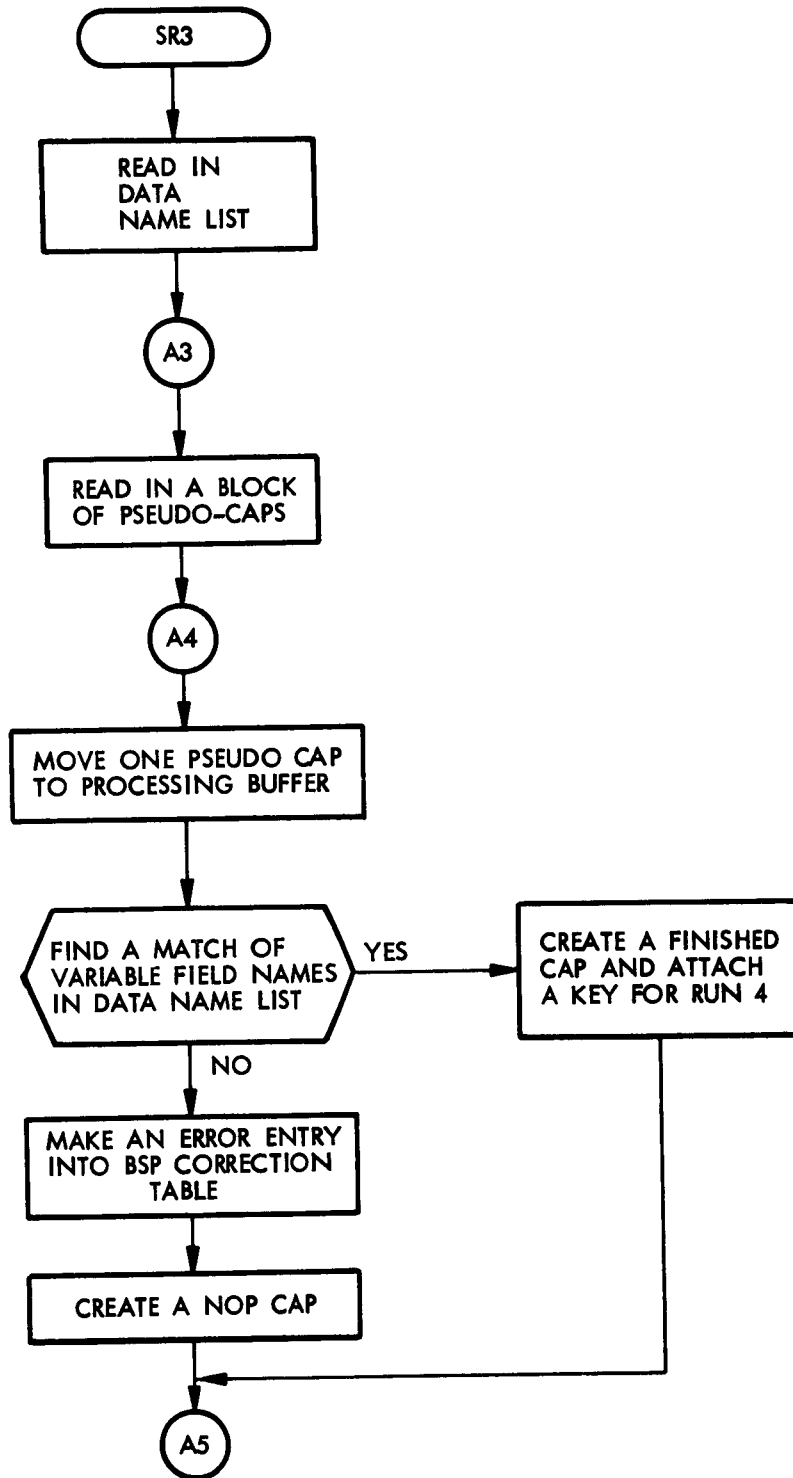


Figure 4-5. Own Code (Pass III)

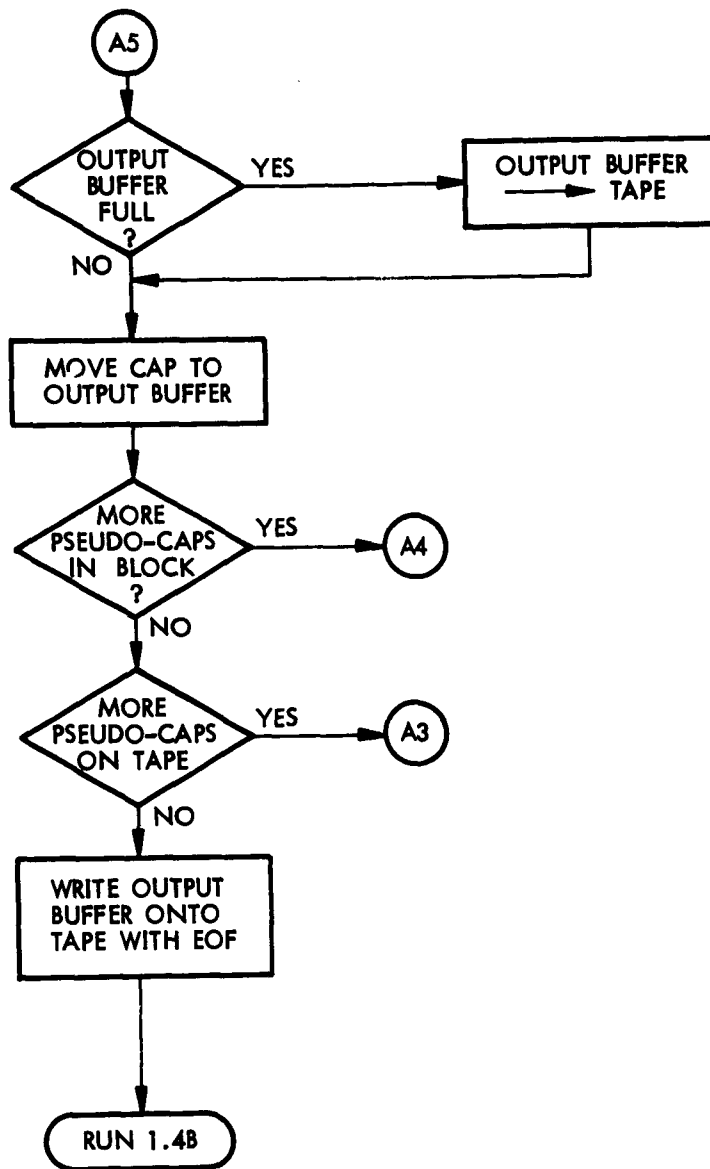


Figure 4-5. Own Code (Pass III) (Cont.)

4.3.6 Run 2 Modifications

4.3.6.1 Former Function

The primary function of Run 2 is twofold, sorting and merging. Minor editing is also done at this time. Associated with each generator call produced by Run 1.3 is a generator number. These generator numbers are serial numbers assigned to each generator. The sort that occurs in Run 2 uses this generator number as a key to arrange the generator calls such that all calls for the same generator occur simultaneously, and prior to the next generator.

4.3.6.2 Modified Function and Internal Sort Description

A major change has taken place in the use of an internal sort to replace the "binary" sort. Each compressed generator call has an entry in a control table. This table gives the size of the compressed generator call and its starting location in core at the time of sorting. By using the "internal" or "in place" sort, the buffer used by this control table during sorting is being halved. After the control table has been formed, any editing to be done is performed at this time. In the internal sort, while the table is being examined and the compressed generator call with the lowest serial number is being found, an exchange is made between the first table entry and the entry for the generator call with the lowest serial number. The generator with the lowest serial number is then moved to the output buffer. Each time this output buffer is filled, (approximately 600 generator calls) it is written on the appropriate tape. Tape 5 is the tape in this case. The size of the table is decreased by one. The next lowest serial number is found, and its entry exchanges places with the second table entry. This process continues in this manner until the control table is completely sorted.

Another major change is in the size of the input buffer which has been reduced considerably because of the decrease in available storage area. It is expected that there will be no more than two buffer loads of the size now available. In this case, it was necessary to add another phase to Run 2, namely, the merge phase. This is not a separate section of Run 2 but an integrated part of Run 2 Coding. If Run 2 control finds that the amount of information on Tape 5 will overflow the input buffer, an indicator is set, and the same internal sort explained

above takes place on one buffer load. This sorted information is now written as a string on Tape 6. Then the remaining generator calls are read into the input buffer and a control table is set up for them.

The size of the table is increased by one. Before sorting the control table, a block of Tape 6 is read into a separate area. (This block contains the first string of sorted information mentioned previously). For the first generator call from that block, a negative table entry is made to the control table. A pass through the sort is made and the lowest entry is found.

If this is a positive entry, an exchange is made, the table size is decreased by one, the compressed generator call is moved to be written on Tape 5, and a return is made for another pass of the sort. If this is a negative entry, an exchange is made; the table size is not decreased by one; that the compressed generator call is moved to be written on Tape 5; a new negative entry is made from the string on Tape 6 and takes the place in the table of the previous negative table entry; and a return is made to the sort phase. When there are no more positive entries or compressed generator calls from Tape 6, the last buffer load is written out with the WRITE END OF FILE (WEF) set.

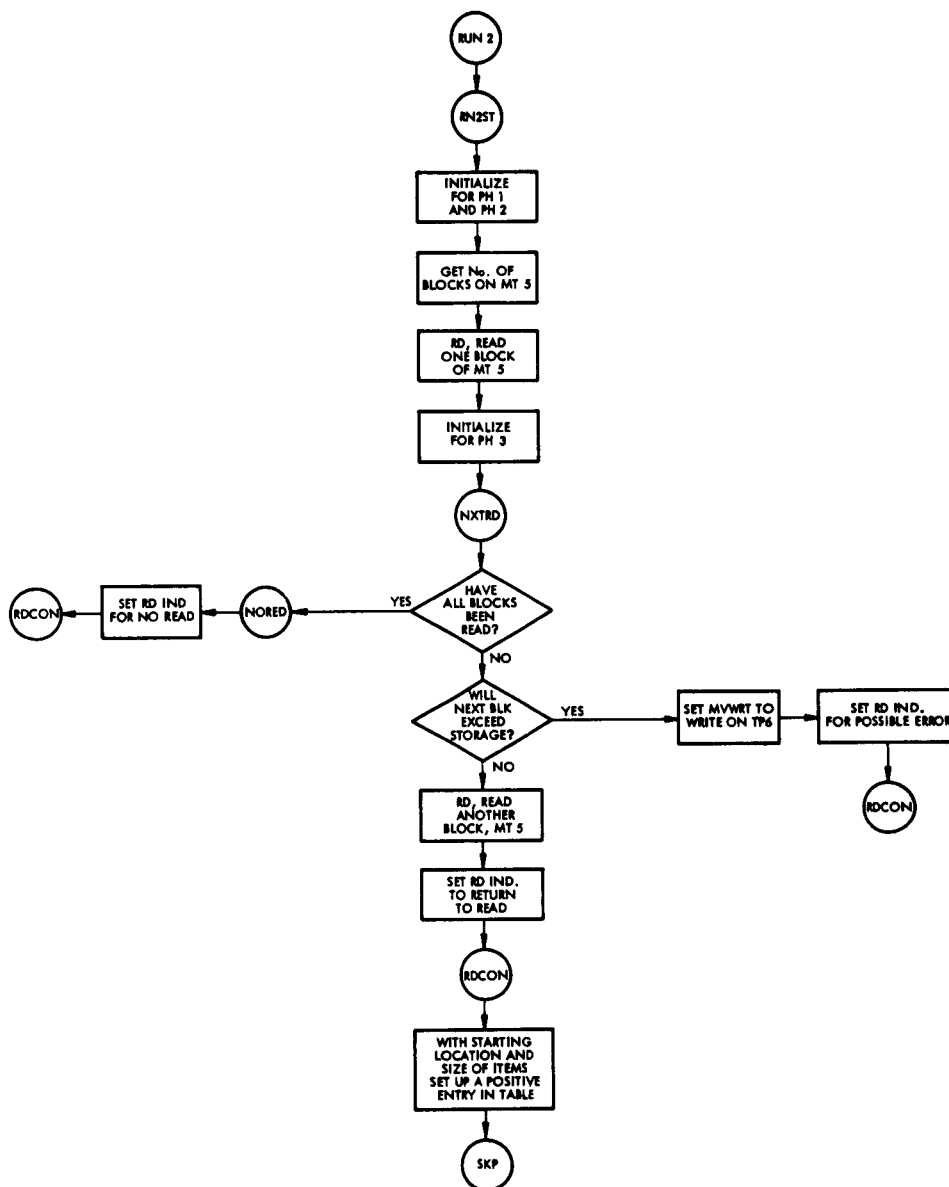


Figure 4-6. Internal Sort Flowchart

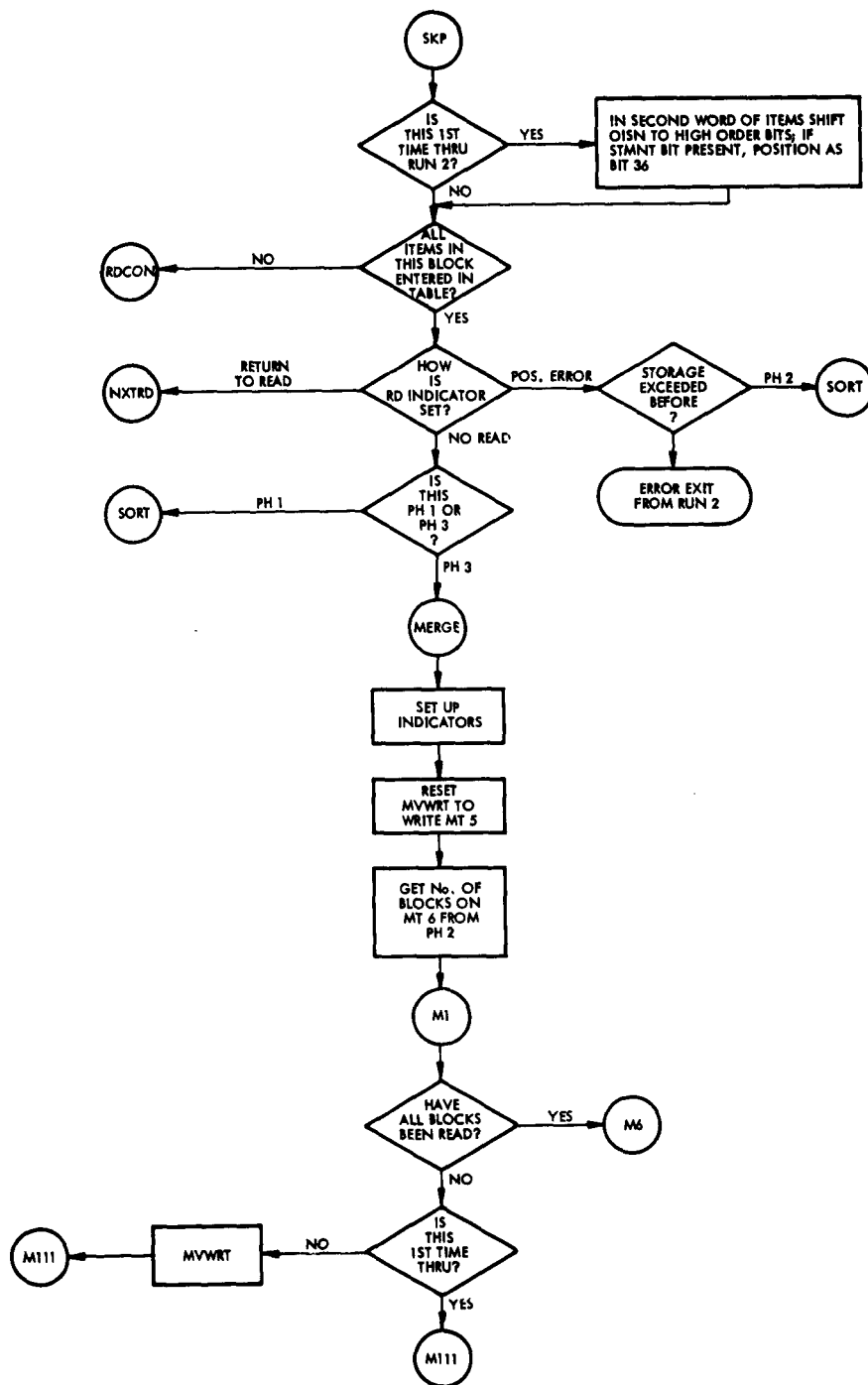


Figure 4-6. Internal Sort Flowchart (Cont.)

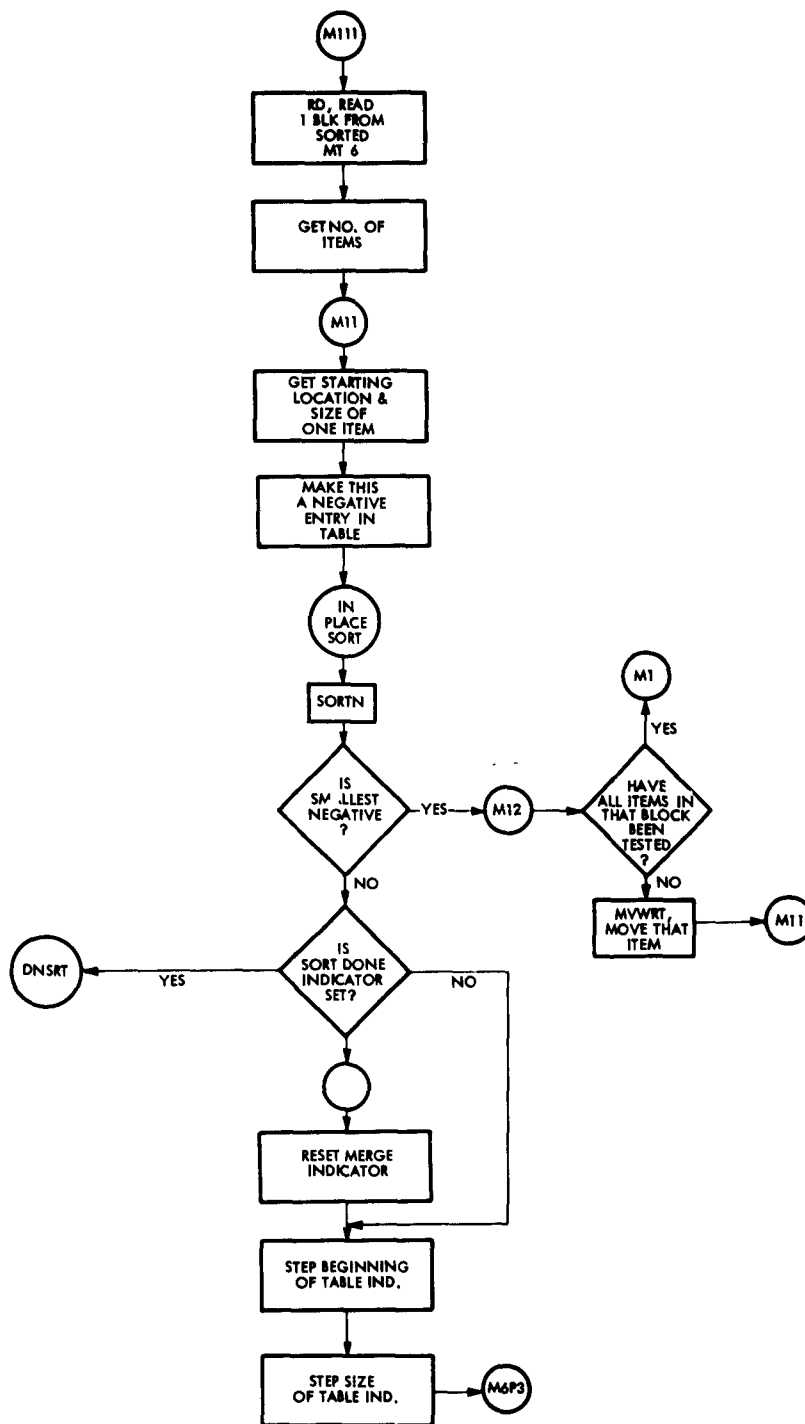


Figure 4-6. Internal Sort Flowchart (Cont.)

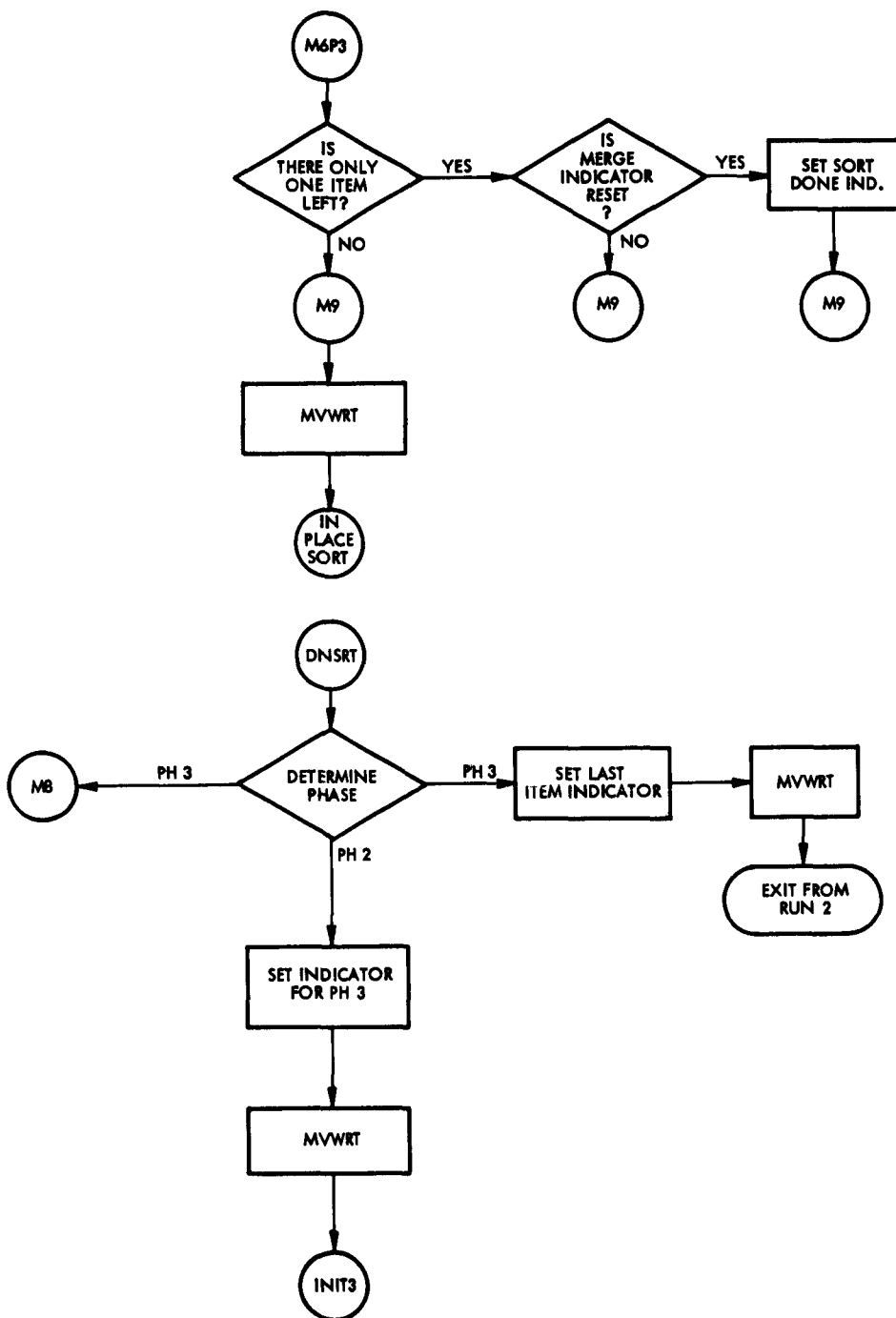


Figure 4-6. Internal Sort Flowchart (Cont.)

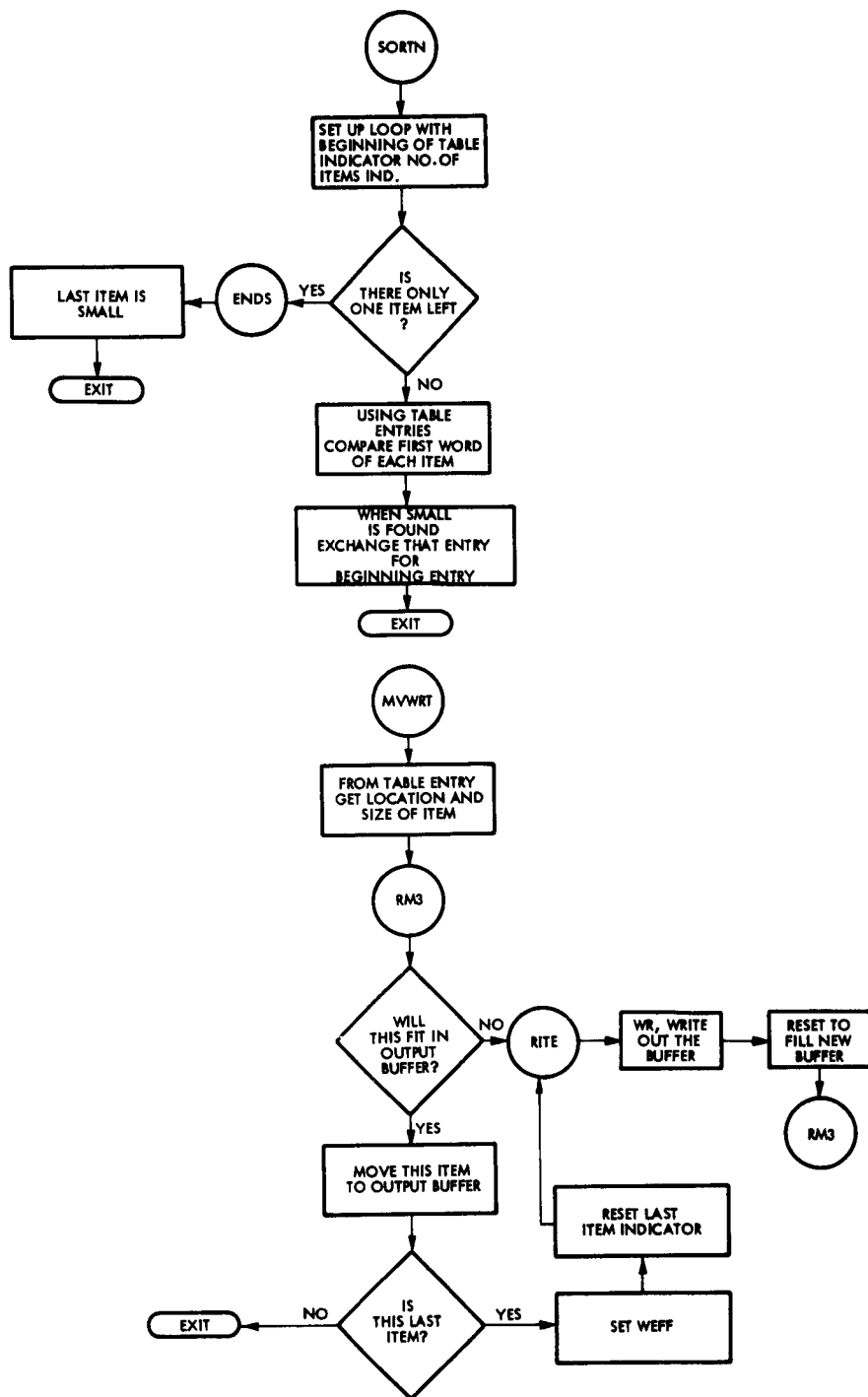


Figure 4-6. Internal Sort Flowchart (Cont.)

4.3.7 Run 4 Modifications

Run 4 appends data replies to compressed generator calls produced by Run 1.3, thus forming complete generator calls. In addition, certain concomitant functions are performed, including making entries to the Data Analyzer Table for each appended data reply.

The 9400 version of Run 4 has been modified to accommodate the core memory capacity of the MOBIDIC Computer. The modification consists of reducing the size of certain buffer areas of core; replacing the "double" buffer technique by a "single" buffer technique for reading in and processing the compressed generator calls.

4.3.8 Run 3 Modifications

4.3.8.1 Run 3 Service Routines

4.3.8.1.1 Purpose

The main function of Run 3 is to read the generators into core, one at a time, feed the calls to the generators, one at a time, and accept output from the generators.

4.3.8.1.2 Input

1. Generator Calls – Variable length entries produced by Run 1.3 in response to verbs in the Source Program. They are sorted by generator name and have all necessary data replies appended to them.
2. File Description Table – Produced by Run 1.2 for the I/O Generator. It contains information from the Environment and Data Division concerning the files that have been selected by the Source Program.
3. Address Variable Table – Produced by Run 4 and contains a list of data-name subscripts in which changes to subscript values may be noted.
4. File Table – Used by the I/O Generator and contains a one-word entry for each file selected by the source programmer. It also contains information from the Procedure Division regarding the file's use as input and output.
5. Control Block – Contains information from the Environment Division about the source and object computers.

4.3.8.1.3 Method

Run 3 has a table in core to guide it in the selection of generators to process the generator calls. This table has a one word entry for each existing generator. A marker is inserted in this table to indicate which generators are required to process the Source Program input. Run 3 also adds markers for generators required to process one cycle and two cycle calls.

The communication between Run 3 and the generators is identical for all generators. Run 3 transfers to the generator from a calling sequence which resembles:

A	TRL	X	GO TO GENERATOR
A+1	HLT		INPUT ADDRESS
A+2	HLT		OUTPUT ADDRESS
A+3			RETURN LOCATION

"X" is the first location in each generator. The initial entrance to each generator comes at X.

When a generator wishes to return to Run 3, it transfers (with a TRL) to A+3. If the generator is returning to Run 3 in order to pass on some output, it must first place the starting address of the output in A+2. For each transfer to A+3 the generator must have previously loaded an indicator number into Index Register 4 to tell Run 3 what the output is. If a new generator call or a new generator segment (I/O gen. only) is indicated, Run 3 will return to X. In the case of a new generator call, the absolute address of the call will be in X+1. In all other cases, Run 3 will return by the equivalent of a TRS instruction. In Table 4-1 is a list of the codes, return addresses and other information required in communication with Run 3.

TABLE 4-1. INFORMATION REQUIRED in COMMUNICATION WITH RUN 3

Octal Code NO. in IR4	Return Address	Reason for Return Run 3
0	C(PCS)	XFISN table entry (7)
1	C(PCS)	Constant table entry (1) (2)
2	C(PCS)	Subroutine call (2)
3	C(PCS)	Alter table entry (1) (2) (7)
4	C(PCS)	Link table entry (2)
5	C(PCS)	Tape data table (2) (6)
6	C(PCS)	Macro entry (2)
7	C(PCS)	File requirement table entry (2) (6)

**TABLE 4-1. INFORMATION REQUIRED
IN COMMUNICATION WITH RUN 3 (Cont.)**

Octal Code No. in IR4	Return Address	Reason for Return Run 3
10	C(PCS)	File data block (2) (6)
11	C(PCS)	One cycle generator call (2)
12	C(PCS)	Complete generator call (2) (7)
13	C(PCS)	Junk Storage count (3) (7)
14	C(PCS)	Multiple file data table (2) (6)
15	C(PCS)	Special storage count (3) (7)
16	"X"	Exit for new generator call (4)
17	"X"	Exit for new segment (5) (6)
20	C(PCS)	Two cycle call (2) (7)

- (1) Constant or alter serial number which has been assigned by Run 3 will be in the accumulator on return to the generator.
- (2) Starting address of output item must be in A+2 when entering Run 3.
- (3) A+2 contains the absolute number of locations required by the generator, to be reserved in core during object running time for storage purposes.
- (4) When all generator calls have been processed this exit will cause Run 3 to read in the next required generator.
- (5) The desired segment must be indicated by putting a binary key in A+2.
- (6) Used only by I/O Generator.
- (7) Used only by non I/O Generators.

4.3.8.1.4 Output

1. Batch Generator Output—Contains macros and entries to five tables:
 - a. XFISN
 - b. Constant
 - c. Subroutine call
 - d. Alter
 - e. Link

This output is sorted by Run 5.

2. Tape Data Table – Produced by the I/O generator and is used at object running time to keep track of tape usage by all files.
3. File Requirement Table – Produced by the I/O generator and contains information used by Run 7 to set aside proper buffer space in the Object Program for each file selected.
4. File Data Block – Produced by the I/O generator and is used by the object I/O coding in keeping track of the usage of the files selected in the Source Program.
5. One Cycle Calls – Calls on a following generator which are saved by Run 3 until the required generator is in core.
6. Complete Generator Call – Calls which must be recycled to Run 2 for resorting and through Run 4 for data replies.
7. Multiple File Data Table – Produced by the I/O Generator and is used by the object I/O coding in keeping track of the usage of multiple file tape if any were given in the Source Program.
8. Two Cycle Calls – Calls on a following generator which are saved by Run 3 until the required generator is in core. Calls for this group of generators can only be produced by other generators and not by any verb in the Source Program.

This describes the basic design of Run 3 for the MOBIDIC Computer. The required changes of Run 3 of the 9400 MOBILE I have been made.

4.3.8.2 Input-Output Generator

4.3.8.2.1 Purpose

The task of the generator is to inspect those parts of the Source Program relating to input-output operations and to take the action necessary to insure that these operations will be performed in the Object Program. The Source Program is available to the generator in the form of compiler tables and the generator only indirectly produces the actual coding of the Object Program by creating more internal table entries. These table entries cause later runs to generate the proper machine coding.

4.3.8.2.2 Input

All the inputs to the generator are supplied by the Run 3 control program. With the exception of the input-output generator calls, all inputs are already available in core memory when the generator is first entered. Inputs are as follows:

1. File Description Table—This table contains information from the Environment and Data Divisions of the Source Program concerning the files that have been selected by the source programmer.
2. File Table—This table is made up of one word entries for each file "selected" by the source programmer and contains information from the Procedure Division regarding the file's use as input and output.
3. Multiple File Table—This table contains one entry for each "Multiple File Tape Contains..." statement in the Environment Division of the Source Program.
4. Control Block—This table contains information from the Environment Division about the source and object computers.
5. Compressed Generator Calls—These are variable length entries produced by Run 1.3 in response to I/O verbs in the Source Program. They are sorted in a special order and released to the generator, one at a time, by the Run 3 control program.

4.3.8.2.3 Output

Outputs from the generator are all passed on to the Run 3 control program via a calling sequence. They consist of one to three binary tables and various internal table entries. The binary tables are to be placed into the Object Program with no alteration. The various internal table entries will be used by later runs to generate object coding and reserve the proper input-output buffer areas. Outputs are as follows:

1. TAPDAT Table—A table that will be used by the object I/O coding in keeping track of tape usage by all files.

2. MFRDAT Table—A table that will be used by the object I/O coding in keeping track of the usage of multiple file tapes if any were given in the Source Program.
3. FILDAT Table—A table that will be used by the object I/O coding in keeping track of the usage of the actual files selected in the Source Program.
4. File Requirement Table—A table used by Run 7 to set aside the proper buffer space in the Object Program for each file selected.
5. Subroutine Calls—Variable length entries made to a table used by Run 6 to initiate the process by which precoded subroutines will appear in the object coding.
6. Macros—Variable length entries made to a table used by Run 6 to initiate the process by which precoded instructions will appear in the object coding.
7. One Cycle Generator Calls—Variable length entries made to a table used by later (non I/O) generators, to produce coding not directly associated with input-output.
8. Link Table Entries—Fixed length entries made to a table used by Run 6 in its optimization of the object coding.
9. Constant Table Entries—Fixed length entries made to a table used by Run 6 to generate a constant "pool" in the object coding.

4.3.8.2.4 Input-Output Generator Segments

Due to the size of the tables required by the generator, it has been necessary to divide it into five sections, each of which will overlay the previous one. There is no need for recycling, since each section is used once and only once.

Communication with Run 3 control is the same in all five sections and through use of the prescribed calling sequence all five sections of the generator will be entered at their first location.

All five sections have a short section of initialization coding which prepares the section for communication with Run 3 control, and all five sections

have a short subroutine which does the actual transfer of control to Run 3. This eliminates the problem of initializing many locations and provides a uniform procedure for all transfers. Likewise, all five sections of the generator have a small control section which enters the various tasks of the section in a prescribed order, making each section modular and more easily alterable.

4.3.8.2.5 Description of the Five Segments of I/O Generator

Segment 1

Segment 1 does not process any generator calls but merely creates certain tables and does some preliminary work on the File Description Table. Tasks performed are as follows:

1. Assigns tape units to all files, checking for discrepancies.
2. Creates a TAPDAT table for Object Program.
3. Creates a MFRDAT table for Object Program if multiple file reel(s) are present.
4. Reduces all sizes of data in the File Description Table to words and computes sizes of desired buffer areas, current record areas, etc., altering the File Description Table in so doing.
5. Creates a File Requirement Table for Run 7.
6. Further alters the File Description Table by reducing label record information.

Segment 2

Segment 2 processes all the I/O generator calls, and produces all the macros for the object coding, but does not produce any subroutine calls. All other output used in later runs is produced in Segment 2. Tasks performed are as follows:

1. Processes USE generator calls and constructs a table of USE FISNS associated with label record USE procedures.
2. Processes USE generator calls and constructs a table of USE FISNS associated with error USE procedures.
3. Processes OPEN INPUT, READ, OPEN OUTPUT, WRITE and CLOSE generator calls, producing a macro for each call and placing the

names of the desired skeleton subroutines in a table to be passed on to Segment 3.1.

4. Produces constant table entries where needed in macros.
5. Produces link table entries for all READ macros that have a conditional fall through and a jump to another FISN.
6. Produces one cycle, special PERFORM generator calls to duplicate AT END procedures where they are not stated.
7. Produces one cycle, special MOVE generator calls to isolate value of data-name in the WRITE record-name AFTER/BEFORE ADVANCING data-name LINES.
8. Sets a special list in that file's File Description Table entry if any file has a CLOSE File-name WITH LOCK statement.

Segment 3

Segment 3 produces subroutine calls only. Segment 3 uses the table of subroutine names passed on from Segment 2 and produces a subroutine call for each such subroutine name. Segment 3 has been further segmented in the following manner:

Segment 3.1 processes the table of subroutine names passed on from Segment 2 and produces a temporary subroutine call. This temporary subroutine call includes all the necessary deletion words and the fixed header only. Segment 3.1 also produces a temporary subroutine call for all other subroutines required by the subroutine originally requested by Segment 2. It is also the task of Segment 3.1 to insure that only those subroutines designated "duplicatable" will appear more than once in the Object Program. The temporary subroutine calls are passed on to Segment 3.2

Segment 3.2 fills out the temporary subroutine call provided by Segment 3.1. Operands necessary for the subroutine being requested are appended to the temporary subroutine call and the resultant subroutine call is given to Run 3 control to be passed on to Run 6.

Segment 4

Segment 4 produces the File Data Table only, from information in the File Description Table.

4.3.8.3 Modification of the Non I/O Generators

The generators listed below have been modified for the MOBIDIC Computer: MOVE ALL, SIMPLE PERFORM, ALTER, GO TO, EXAMINE, COMPLEX PERFORM, STOP and EXIT. Included below is a description of the implementation of the ACCEPT and DISPLAY Generators for the MOBIDIC Compiler.

4.3.8.3.1 The ACCEPT Generator

ACCEPT data-name FROM device-name.

4.3.8.3.1.1 Purpose

The ACCEPT generator processes the equivalent of a single ACCEPT statement in the Source Program and determines the type of object code needed to perform the input operations.

4.3.8.3.1.2 Input

The generator processes a single generator call one at a time. The body of the call consists of the location word of the receiving area, an encoded keyword corresponding to the devices (if the "device-name" clause is present), and a complete description of the receiving area.

4.3.8.3.1.3 Method (Object Code Subroutine Used)

All input-output orders will be executed by use of the Input-output subroutines which are inserted into the Object Program by the I/O Generator. The Input-output routines are always entered at subroutine AUXSD1. In addition, the ACCEPT generator may insert one of the following subroutines:

ACCPT 1

The ACCPT 1 subroutine initializes calling sequence to AUXSD1, and delays return until Input-output indicates the release of the input data.

ACCPT 2

The ACCPT 2 subroutine double-buffers reads of Hollerith cards, converts the cards into FIELDATA and assembles data in the indicated receiving area.

Both of these subroutines have the same calling sequence. The TRL loads the count for acceptance to IR4. The word following the TRL contains the input instruction with a sign mode indicator (ISN or NISN). In order to produce a MACRO CALL for this calling sequence, the following information has to be extracted from the generator call: Device Address (D), Count (C), Sign Mode (M), Receiving Address (A), Instruction Code (I) and Subroutine (S).

4.3.8.3.1.4 Generator Processing

A. The data description of the receiving area is tested for the following conditions.

- 1) If the data unit is synchronized.
- 2) If the starting bit is equal to zero and the size is a multiple of 36 bits.

If either of the above conditions is true, an indicator is set (IND) indicating that to read directly into the receiving area may be possible.

B. The encoded device from the generator call is compared to a table containing the allowable devices, the actual machine address (D) of each device, and a jump to a routine which will process this device. The Word-Switch-Register (WSR) is not considered as a device.

C. Control is passed to the following process routines:

- 1) Word-Switch Register (WSR). A MACRO CALL is produced to supply a calling sequence, HLT, CLA and WSR. Control is then passed to the PACK subroutine (see page 4-96 of the 1st Quarterly Report), to store the result.
- 2) Paper-Tape-Reader (PTR)
 1. M is NISN
 2. Base is binary, 1 = ROX (Read Octal) C = size in WORDS.
Base is FIELDATA, 1 = RAN (Read Alphanumeric)
C = size in characters.
 3. S = ACCOT 1
 4. If IND is not set, a buffer is reserved in the OPEN storage which is equal to the size of the data unit, and A is equal to the address of the buffer. If IND is set, A is equal to the address of the data unit.

3) Card-Reader (CDR)-ISN

1. M = ISN
2. I = RAN
3. C = size in cards
4. If IND is set and size is a multiple of card image, A is equal to the address of the card image, otherwise, a buffer is reserved.
5. S = ACCPT 1

4) Card-Reader (CDR)

1. If the base of the field is binary, control is passed to CDR-ISN.
2. M = NISN
3. I = RAN
4. S = ACCPT 2
5. A is determined as in subsection 4.3.8.4.1.4 C.2.
6. C = size in cards.

D. After these routines have returned control to the main line generator, the MACRO CALL for the calling sequence is produced (from A, I, S, M, C), and a subroutine call is produced for S.

E. If the data has not been accepted directly into the receiving area, control is passed to the PACK routine (see page 4-96 of the 1st Quarterly Report), to move the data from the buffer area into the correct location.

4.3.8.3.2 The DISPLAY Generator

4.3.8.3.2.1 Purpose

The DISPLAY generator resembles the ACCEPT generator in input, general construction, output, and use of the Input-output subroutines. There are two entrance points which correspond to the DISPLAY and STOP statements.

DISPLAY Entrance Point.

Object Code Subroutines Used

1. ACCPT 1
2. DSPLY 1

The DSPLY routine is a general double-buffered card punch routine which assembles card images in binary in a card buffer, converts them to Hollerith (if needed), and transfers control to I/O for execution of the instruction. The calling sequence for this routine is a TRL, with the number of items to be displayed, loaded in Index Register 4, and followed by one word for each item, containing the address and size of that item. The size is in bits. Two entrance points are associated with this routine, for either binary or Hollerith.

4.3.8.3.2.2 Method

The encoded device from the generator call is compared to a table of allowable devices. Control is transferred to the following devices for special processing.

Accumulator—By use of the ISOLATE subroutine, MACRO CALL will be produced to unpack the single item into the accumulator. This will be followed by a HLT MACRO CALL. If the single item is an integer literal, it will be converted to binary and entered into the constant table.

Line-Printer or Flexowriter—The object code will make use of the subroutine ACCPT 1. If any item is packed at object running time, in order to be displayed directly on the device, a buffer area is reserved the size of which is equal to the item. MACRO CALLS will be produced by ISOLATE to cause the data to be moved to the buffer, and A is set equal to the buffer address. For every item to be displayed, a calling sequence MACRO is created with the following:

I = WOK (Write Octal) if base is binary.

I = WAN (Write Alphanumeric) if base is FIELDATA.

C = size in words.

M = NISN

A final calling sequence will be requested which will write out a carriage return. Literals are entered into the constant table in FIELDATA.

Paper-Tape-Punch—The processing is the same as the Flexowriter and the Line-Printer, with no final carriage return.

Card-Punch-ISN—The DSPLY subroutine will be used by the object code. This subroutine enters at the binary punch entrance point. As in FLX, a buffer is used as DISPLAY address for an item which cannot be displayed directly. One word is included in the calling sequence for every item containing the address and the size of the item. Literals are converted to binary and are entered into the constant table.

Card-Punch-NISN—The processing is the same as CARD-PUNCH-ISN except that if the base of the field to be displayed is FIELDATA, the object subroutine will be entered at the Hollerith entrance point, and literals will remain in FIELDATA.

STOP: Entrance Point

The Macros needed to display the correct item are supplied by the DISPLAY section. One of the following two MACRO CALLS is then produced:

- 1) If RUN option, HLT TRU * - 1 sequence requested.
- 2) If not the RUN option a simple HLT Macro call produced.

4 3.9 Run 5 Modifications

4.3.9.1 Former Function

The primary function of Run 5 is twofold, sorting and merging. The purpose of sort-merge is to rearrange the output of the generator calls in an order that will reflect the normal sequence of the running code and the correct tabular form of certain generator output. Being sorted on their sequence numbers, the MACROS, which will be converted to CAPS by Run 6, are put back into the order prescribed in the Procedure Division. The keys for the sort will cause the entries for the various tables to be grouped together properly.

4.3.9.2 Modified Function

The major changes made for Run 5 involve the use of the internal sort, a reduction in the size of the input buffer, and the addition of a merge phase. The internal sort which replaces the "binary" sort is of the same type as that used in Run 2.

The input which is read in from Tape 4 may be an entry for any one of the following tables:

<u>Table</u>	<u>Key</u>	<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Tape for Output</u>	<u>Number of Output Words</u>
1. Data Analysis	00	TK45	3	Variable
2. Address Function Table	02	TX45	6	2 words*
3. Address Function Table	04	TY45	6	2 words*
4. Address Function Table	05	TZ45	6	2 words*
5. Constant Table	20	TC35	6	Variable
6. XFISN Table	30	TD35	6	1 word**
7. Alter Table	40	TF35	6	3 words
8. Subroutine Calls***	50X	T635	6	Variable
9. Link Table	60	TH35	6	3 words
10. MACRO Table	70	MA35	5	Variable

*First word removed from input record

**First and third words removed from input record

***Entries from this table sorted on 9 bits; note; key written 50X.

When the control table is made up for Run 5, an added indicator will be found. This indicator will appear for each entry of a subroutine call so that the sort may be set up to sort on 9 bits instead of the first six. Each entry gives the starting address of the item to be examined. Each item is at least three words long. This has been done so that all items will be sorted on the first six bits of the first word and also all of the next two words.

Run 5 performs in a similar manner to Run 2 in that the merge phase 1 is used only when more than one input buffer load of information is to be sorted. If no merge is needed a sort is performed to find the items with the lowest serial number. If this item has the same key as the previous lowest item, the new item is moved to the output buffer. When the buffer is full, the information contained within is written out on the appropriate tape. If this item does not have the same key as the previous lowest item, then this new item is "held" until the output buffer is written with the WEF set. Then this new item is tested; its output device is inserted into the calling sequence, and its word suppression indicator is set. The suppression is done while moving the items to the output buffer.

If a merge is necessary, no word suppression indicator for the first batch of input is set, and all items are written in one file on Tape 6. The string on Tape 6 is then merged with the second batch of input, and each item is written out on the appropriate tape.

4.4 TAPE ALLOCATION AND USAGE

There have been two main areas of modification with respect to tapes in the process of producing the MOBIDIC Compiler. First, the segmentation of the runs has produced in some cases entities which must be treated as separate runs. Second, the need to accommodate a smaller memory has increased the use of tapes for storage of both the intermediate and final output. The creation of intermediate output and the consequent modifications to use scratch tapes for this output has been done in such a manner that optimum tape usage is ensured and that the problem of table spills is eliminated.

In all cases, the final output of any MOBILE Run remains as listed below.

4.4.1 Current Tape Assignments and Usage at Compilation

Figure 4-7 indicates the tape assignment for the primary input and output data of the major phases of the program. The Systems Tape, (1), containing the compiler program itself, and the Source Program Tape (2), are used solely as input tapes and therefore can be file protected against accidental writing during a compilation. One tape (3) is reserved as a general input and output tape for all intermediate tables generated by one phase of the compiler and required as input by another phase. Throughout the compilation, the remaining three tapes (4, 5, 6) are required as intermediary tapes for the processing of data. The type data contained is dependent on the particular stage of compilation. At the end of the compilation however, one tape (5) contains the Object Program and another (6) contains the compiler listing information.

Figure 4-8 shows for each run the particular manner in which tapes 4, 5, and 6 are used during a compilation. There are a few specific rules which apply.

1. All tapes are read at all times in a forward direction. Read Reverse is never required.
2. No positioning of tapes by an individual run is at any time required.
3. All listed input tapes for a run can be assumed to be rewound at start of a run.
4. All listed output tapes for a run can be assumed to be positioned correctly at the time a write request is given.
5. A scratch tape will contain only one table at any particular point in time. All scratch tapes are automatically rewound at the completion of a read or write of that table.
6. If a tape is listed as both an input tape and a scratch tape for a run, the first write request determines its use as scratch and the tape will automatically be rewound at that time.

Figure 4-9 shows by run sequence the individual tables which appear on the listed input and output tapes. The data context of Tape 3 is also shown. This is both an input and output tape for all sections of the compiler program as has been mentioned before. All data is assumed to be read from it in a forward direction and it is never necessary for an individual run to position it.

Symbol Key for Figure 4-9 and Table 4-2

n	=	tape number
Δ	=	physical beginning of tape
SS table name	=	pertinent information exists prior to particular table referenced
table name SS	=	pertinent information exists after the particular table referenced
table name/table name	=	referenced tables are adjacent on tape
}	=	tape operations could logically occur simultaneously
RD	=	Read
WR	=	Write

Table 4-2 shows by run the detailed use of tapes by sequence of operation. Except where indicated by means of } it is assumed that the previous listed tape operation has been completed prior to the start of the next. The four character table symbol required by the MOBILE I/O routine calling sequence is shown next to the tape operation. A write or read of a table as shown is not meant to indicate that the entire table can either be or not be core contained at one time. It is only intended to show which tables appear on tape, and not whether they were placed there by one or more logical transfers of data.

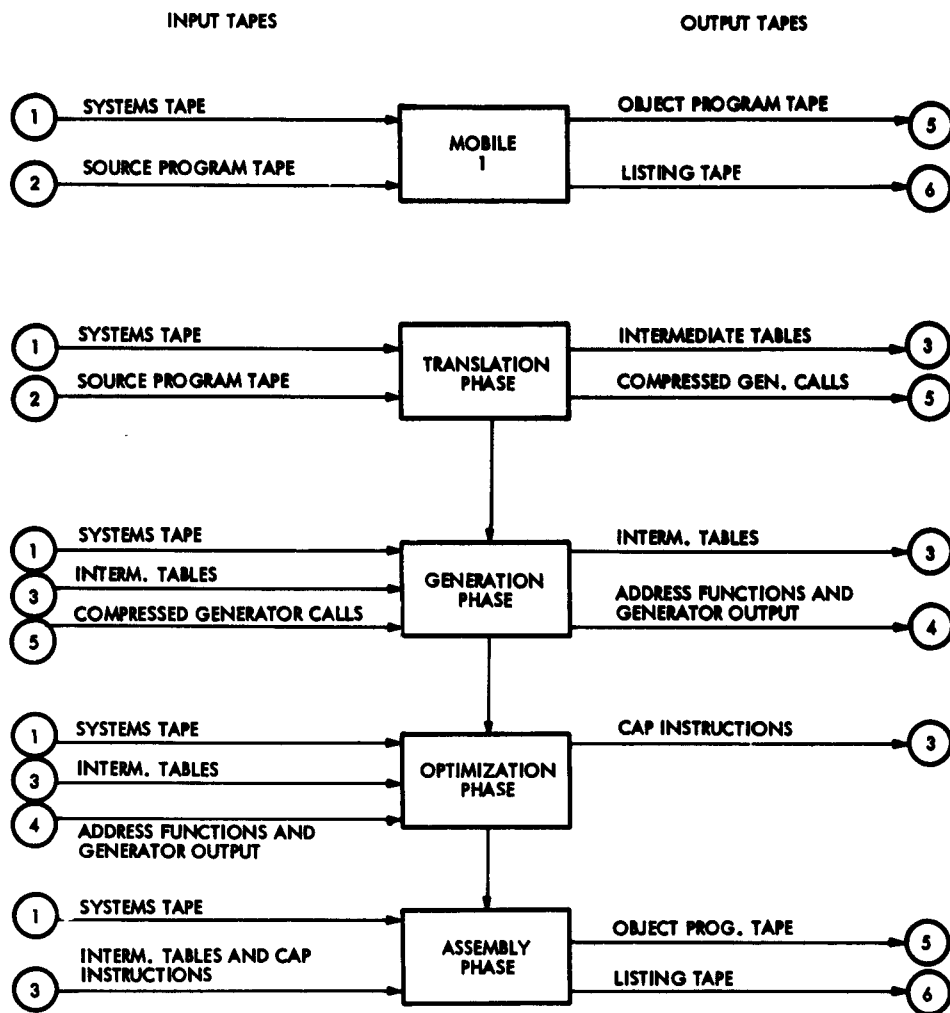


Figure 4-7. Input-Output Tape Assignment At Compilation

PROGRAM	TAPES		
	INPUT	OUTPUT	SCRATCH
<u>TRANSLATION PHASE</u>			
RUN 1.0 INITIALIZATION			
RUN 1.1 ENVIRONMENT DIVISION PROC.			
RUN 1.2 DATA DIVISION PROC.			4,5,6
RUN 1.3 PROCEDURE DIVISION PROC.		5,6	
RUN 1.4 END-TRANSLATION	6		
<u>GENERATION PHASE</u>			
RUN 2 GENERATOR CALL SORT	5	5	6
RUN 4 DATA INFORMATION RUN	5	4,6	
RUN 3 GENERATOR RUN	6	4,5	
<u>OPTIMIZATION PHASE</u>			
RUN 5 MACRO INSTRUCTION SORT	4	5,6	6
RUN 6 OPTIMIZATION	5,6		4,5,6
<u>ASSEMBLY PHASE</u>			
RUN 7 PRE-ASSEMBLY		4	
RUN 8 ASSEMBLY		4,5,6	

Figure 4-8. Usage of Tape 4, 5 and 6 for each Compilation Run

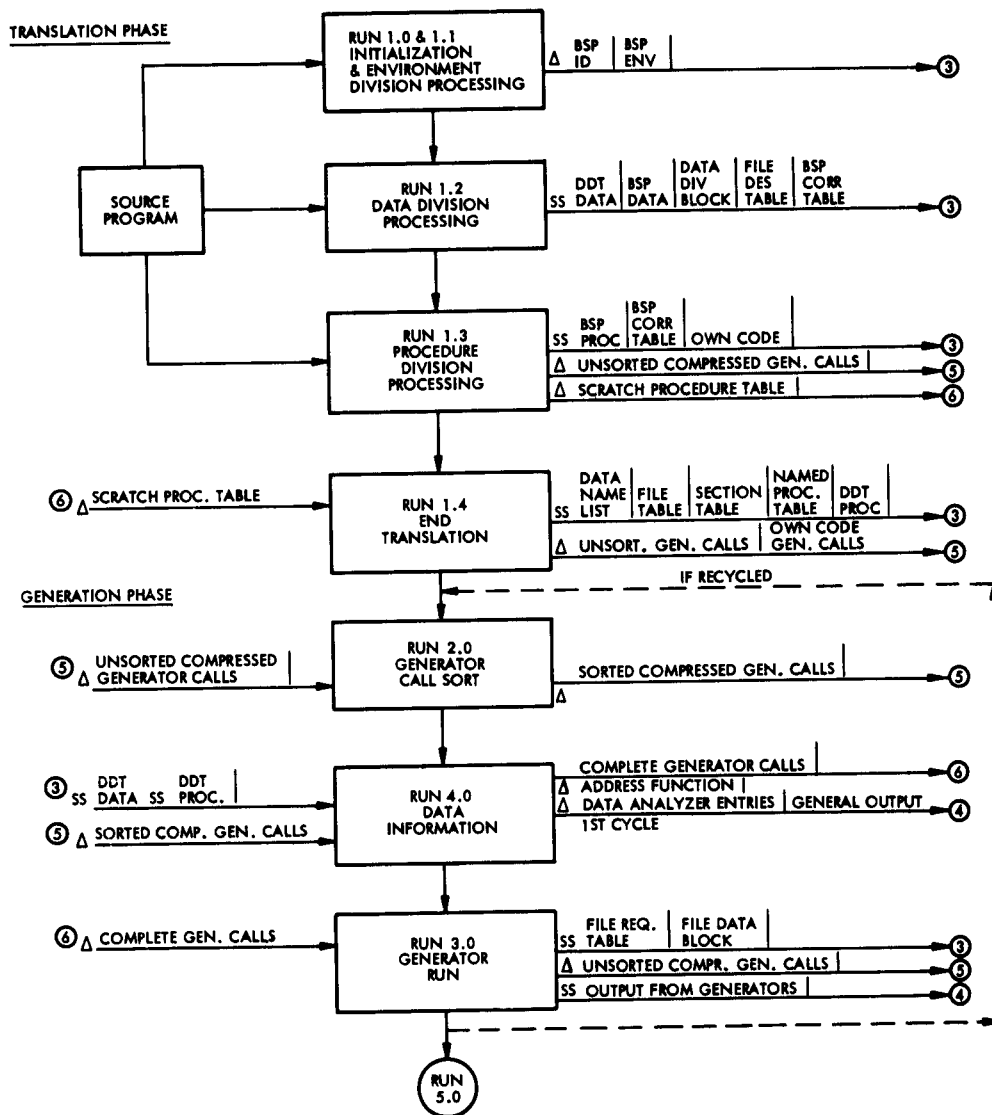


Figure 4-9. Tables On Input-Output Tapes At Compilation Runs

TABLE 4-2. DETAILED USE OF TAPES AT COMPILATION

Run No.	Tape No.	Input	Tape Operation	Output	Tape No.
1.0		Source Program	WR LFON	Δ Blocked Source Program	3
1.1		Source Program	WR LFON	SS Blocked Source Program	3
			WR T12N	SS Table Dump	3
1.2		Source Program	WR } TN00	Δ Record DDT	6
			WR } LM00	Δ Data List	4
	4	Δ Data List	RD LM00		
	6	Δ Record DDT	RD } TN00		
			WR } TQON	Δ Unordered Copy Set	4
	4	Δ Unordered Copy Set	RD TQON		
			WR TQ00	Δ Ordered Copy Set	5
	6	Δ Record DDT	RD } TN00		
	5	Δ Ordered Copy Set	RD } TQ00		
	3		RD T32N	SS Table Dump	
			WR } TWON	Data Design Table	3
			WR } TW00	Data Design Table	4
	4	Δ Data Design Table	RD TW00		
			WR LPON	SS Blocked Source Program	3
			WR BXON	SS Data Division Block	3
			WR TVON	SS File Description Table	3
			WR TXON	SS BSP Correction Table	3

TABLE 4-2. DETAILED USE OF TAPES AT COMPILATION (Cont.)

Run No.	Tape No.	Input	Tape Operation	Output	Tape No.
1.3		Source Program	WR LP1N	SS BSP Proc. Division	3
			WR OW1N	SS Own Code	3
			WR GA1N	Δ Unsorted Comp. Gen. Calls	5
			WR TH11	Δ Scratch Proc. Table	6
			WR TX1N	SS BSP Correction Table	3
1.4			WR LN01	SS Data Name List	3
			RD OW1N	SS Own Code	3
			WR TU01	SS File Table	3
			WR TA1N	SS Section Table	3
			RD TH11		
	6	Δ Scratch Proc. Table	WR TB1N	SS Named Proc. Table	3
			WR TD1N	SS Data Design Table (Proc.)	3
2	5	Δ Unsorted Compressed Gen. Calls	RD GA1N		
			WR GD2N	Δ Sorted Compr. Gen. Calls	5
4	3	SS DDT Data SS DDT Proc.	RD TWON TD1N		
	5	Δ Sorted Compressed Gen. Calls	WR GB4N WR TA3N	Δ Complete Gen. Calls Address Function & Data Analyzer Entries Δ 1st Cycle SS IF Recycled	6 4

TABLE 4-2. DETAILED USE OF TAPES AT COMPILATION (Cont.)

Run No.	Tape No.	Input	Tape Operation	Output	Tape No.
3	6	Δ Complete Gen. Calls	RD } GB4N	SS File Requirement Table	3
			WR } T19N		
			WR BY9N		
			WR BX9N		
	6	SS Complete Gen. Calls	WR BZ9N	SS MFPDAT Table	5
			RD } GB4N		
			WR } GA1N		
			WR TA3N		
5	4	Δ Address Function, Data Analyzer & Generation Output	RD TA3N	Δ Unsorted Compressed Gen. Calls	5
				SS Output From Generators	4
			WR MA35	Δ Sorted Macro Instruction	5
			WR TJ45	Δ Address Function Table	6
			WR TC35	SS Constant Table	6
			WR TD35	SS XFISN Table	6
			WR TF35	SS Alter Table	6
			WR TG35	SS Subroutine Call Table	6
			WR TH35	SS Link Table	6
			WR TK45	SS Data Analyzer Table	3
6	6	Δ Address Function Table SS	RD } TJ45	Δ Compressed Add. Func. Table	4
			WR } TJ66		
	4	Δ Compressed Add. Function Table	RD TJ66		
	6	SS Constant Table	RD TC35		
			WR BC6N	SS Internal Constant Block	3

TABLE 4-2. DETAILED USE OF TAPES AT COMPILATION (Cont.)

Run No.	Tape No.	Input	Tape Operation	Output	Tape No.
7	6	SS XFISN Table	RD TD35	SS Short Alter Table	3
	6	SS Alter Table	RD TF35		
			WR TF6N		
	3	SS Section Table	RD TA1N	SS Section Table	3
	3	SS Named Proc. Table	RD TB1N		
			WR TA36		
			WR TB36	SS Procedure Table	3
	4	Δ Compr. Address Function Table	RD } TJ66	SS Address Function Caps	3
			WR } MF6N		
	6	SS Subroutine Call Tables	RD } TG35	SS Generator Subr. Caps	3
			WR } MS6N		
	6	SS Link Table	RD TH35	Δ Modified Macro	3
	5	Δ Sorted Macro Inst. SS	RD } MA35		
			WR } TL66		
			WR } TK66		
			WR } MD66		
	6	Δ Modified Macro	RD } MD66	SS Running Caps	3
			WR } MR6N		
			WR	SS Extran. Tables	3
	3	SS File Req. Table	RD T19N		
	3	SS Short Alter Table SS	RD TF6N		
	3	SS Section Table	RD TA36		
	3	SS Proc. Table	RD TB36		
	3	SS Address Func. Caps SS	RD MF6N		

TABLE 4-2. DETAILED USE OF TAPES AT COMPILATION (Cont.)

Run No.	Tape No.	Input	Tape Operation	Output	Tape No.
8	3	SS Gen. Subr. Caps	RD MS6N		
	3	SS Running Caps	RD MR6N		
			WR TM7N	Δ Symbol Table	4
			WR T197	SS File Requirement Table	4
			WR TB7N	SS Assigned Procedure Table	4
			WR BA7N	SS Object Alter Table	4
	3	SS Data Div. Block	RD BXON		
		SS BSP Corr. Table Data	RD TXON		
		SS BSP Corr. Table Proc.	RD TX1N		
		Δ BSP	RD LFON		
		SS BSP	RD LPON		
		SS BSP	RD LP1N		
			WR PA8N	Δ Expanded Source Program	6
			WR LP18	SS ESP Procedure Division	4
			WR PB8N	SS ESP Correction Listing	6
	4	Δ Symbol Table	RD TM7N		
	4	SS File Req. Table	RD T197		
	4	SS Assigned Proc.	RD TB 7n		
			WR BZ8N	Δ Initial Routine	5
			WR PC8N	SS Storage Allocation Listing	6
	3	SS File Data BL.	RD BY9N		
	3	SS Internal Constant	RD BC6N		
	4	SS Object Alter Table	RD BA7N		

TABLE 4-2. DETAILED USE OF TAPES AT COMPILATION (Cont.)

Run No.	Tape No.	Input	Tape Operation	Output	Tape No.
			WR } BD8N	SS Octal Data Block	5
			WR } PD8N	SS Octal Data Listing	6
	3	SS Address Func. Caps	RD } MF6N		
		Gen. Subr. Caps	RD } MS6N		
			WR } BS8N	SS Subroutine Instructions	5
			WR } PS8N	SS Subroutine Listing	6
	3	SS Running Caps	RD } MR6N		
	4	SS ESP Proc.	RD } LP18		
			WR } BR8N	SS Running Program	5
			WR } PE8N	SS Triple Listing	6
	3	SS Data Name List	RD LN01		
	3	SS Data Analyzer	RD TK45		
			WR PG8N	SS Data Analyzer Listing	6

4.5 FORMAT AND USAGE OF THE COMPILER SYSTEMS TAPE

4.5.1 Contents of the Systems Tape

The Systems Tape is made up of labeled files; each file being a particular "Compiler Run" or auxiliary program.

4.5.1.1 Programs on the Systems Tape

The following routines are on the Systems Tape:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Function</u>	<u>File No.</u>
LABEL	Tape Label	See Note No. 1
LOADER	Systems Loader	See Note No. 2
SPINA	Control and Input/Output	1
CDIR	Systems Directory	2
SL02	Systems Tape Generator	3
M10N	Initialization	4
M11N	Environment Division Processing	5
M12N	Data Division Processing	6
M13N	Procedure Division Processing	7
M14N	End Translation	8
M02N	Generator Call Sort	9
M03N	Data Information Run	10
M04N	Generator Run	11
M05N	Macro-instruction Sort	12
M06N	Optimization	13
M07N	Pre-Assembly	14
M08N	Assembly	15

Note No. 1: An 8-word block is the first block on the Systems Tape. This block is the tape label. It contains the MOBIDIC Compiler Systems Tape and the date the tape was generated.

Note No. 2: The Systems Loader is not in a file, but is merely one block that sits as the second block on the tape. By sensing SFF1, the System Loader determines whether to read in the Control Program or the Systems Tape Generator Program.

4.5.1.2 Expansion

The Systems Tape is flexible in that it can be either expanded or contracted; however, it is essentially a complete system.

4.5.2 Header and Trailer Blocks

There is a header block and a trailer block in each file on the Systems Tape. These blocks are created by the Systems Tape Generator Program and are used by the Control Program during compilation time. They serve as the control mechanisms for reading in the various runs.

4.5.2.1 Format of the Header and Trailer Blocks

The header and trailer blocks in any one file are identical to one another. They consist of 10 words each; however, only the first 3 words are used currently. Word 1 contains the program identification, e.g., for Run 1.0, word 1 would contain 226160230505 which is equivalent to M10N, the run identification. Terminating blocks are spaced filled. Word 2 contains the file number and the number of blocks in the file, e.g., if word 2 contained 000001600005₈ it would mean it was file No. 5 and it contained 16 octal blocks. Word 3 contains the starting address of the program in the alpha portion. As was stated previously, words 4-10 are not used currently.

4.5.3 Putting Programs on the Systems Tape

Means by which a program or a new version of a program is put on the Systems Tape:

1. The Control Card must be put in as the first card in the binary deck. The Control Card has to be in the following format: it must be ISN; 12-row left will have a word count of 1 and an address of 37777₈. (Note: there is no relationship of the 37777₈ on the Control Card and the fact that memory is limited to 17777₈.); 12-row right may or may not contain a hashsum, but it may not, however, ignore the hashsum punch. 11-row left must have the program identification, e.g., for Run 1.3 11-row left must contain 226163230505 representing M13N, the identification for Run 1.3.

2. The normal transfer card must be replaced with a transfer to 1. However, there is one exception, if the program is the last program in any series of programs being put on the Systems Tape or is the only program being added to the tape, it must have a transfer to 2 instead of 1.

4.5.3.1 Program Starting Locations

The lowest location of any program on the Systems Tape must contain a transfer to the starting location of the program.

SECTION V

CONCLUSIONS

5.1 CONCLUSIONS

Most of the coding necessary to modify the runs specified in the First Quarterly Report is complete. The next logical step is to test each run to insure its functioning as a unit and also as an integral part of a system, namely, MOBILE. The unit testing has begun to check out the relation of one run to another in the overall system.

SECTION VI

PROGRAM FOR THE NEXT PERIOD

During the next period each run of MOBIDIC MOBILE I will undergo rigorous test procedures until specifications are met. When this occurs, all the runs will be integrated to form the MOBILE system which in turn, will undergo a series of equally rigorous tests. Once MOBILE I functions effectively as a system, it will be subjected to Acceptance Testing to ensure complete satisfaction of the purchaser's contract specifications. These tests will be a series of COBOL source programs from which MOBILE I will produce object code and listings in accordance with the rules of COBOL and MOBILE I. These object programs should then function in the manner prescribed by the user if the COBOL statements used in the Source Program are free from logical and COBOL errors.

SECTION VII
IDENTIFICATION OF KEY PERSONNEL

7.1 KEY TECHNICAL PERSONNEL

Alvin H. Hatch	Manager, Applied Programming Dept.
Arthur S. Morse	Section Head, Language Implementation Section
Herbert S. Hughes	Research Engineer
Roy Sundgren	Senior Engineer
Richard Mackler	Senior Engineer

7.2 APPROXIMATE MAN-HOURS EXPENDED

<u>Name</u>	<u>Hours</u>
Alvin H. Hatch	132
Arthur S. Morse	160
Herbert S. Hughes	412
Roy Sundgren	503
Richard Mackler	<u>352</u>
Total	1559

APPENDIX A
RUN 1.0 PROGRAM LISTING

AUGUST 1962

REM	PACKAGE IV	MOBILE, I
LST	A, I, M	
MACRO	1/0,06/65,3/1,12/M,15/A	
VFD		
END		
MACRO	A, I, M	
VFD	1/0,06/64,3/1,12/M,15/A	
END		
MACRO	A, I, M	
VFD	1/0,06/63,3/1,12/M,15/A	
END		
MACRO	A, I, M	
LOD	=A,0,I	
LOD	=M,0,I+1	
END		
WIPE	1	
RST		
REM	/37777	
ORG	1,MION	
BCI	TEIA-1	
ORG	ZZ	
TRU	1400110	
OCT	1/0,9/0,12/11,15/2	
VFD	5,ACCUMULATOR	
BCZ	1/0,9/0,12/10,15/4	
VFD	5,CARD-PUNCH	
BCZ	1/0,9/0,12/14,15/6	
VFD	5,CARD-PUNCH-15N	
BCZ	1/0,9/0,12/11,15/CDR	
VFD	5,CARD-READER	
BCZ	1/0,9/0,12/15,15/5	
VFD	5,CARD-READER-15N	
BCZ	1/0,9/0,12/11,15/FLX	
VFD	5,FLEXOWRITER	
BCZ	1/0,9/0,12/9,15/1	

R110
R110
R110
R100
R100
R100
R100
R110
R100
R100

016200	RPA	PCT			R100
016300R2	CLA	M,3			R100
016400	TRX	*+1,3,1		ADJUST FOR NO ENTRY	R100
016500	RPA	PCT			R100
016600R3	RPA	R4		CONTINUE TESTING	R100
016700	ADB	ACC,0,1			R100
016800	RPA	R5		FOR NO MATCH	R100
016900	CLA	TB00A+1			R100
017000R4	TRC	**			R100
017100	TRU	R1		NO MATCH	R100
017200	TRU	R1		NO MATCH	R100
017300R5	CLA	**		MATCH	R100
017400	RPA	PCT			R100
017500M1	TRX	R6,3,3			R100
017600M2	TRX	R6,3,6			R100
017700M3	TRX	R6,3,9			R100
017800M1A	TRX	R7,3,2			R100
017900M2A	TRX	R7,3,5			R100
018000M3A	TRX	R7,3,8			R100
018100M	HLT	M2			R100
018200	BCZ	1,CARD			R100
018300	HLT	MIC1			R100
018400	HLT	M1A			R100
018500	BCZ	1,TAPE			R100
018600	HLT	MIE1		ERROR	R100
018700	HLT	MR			R100
018800	HLT	M1			R100
018900	BCZ	1,CARD		M1A	R100
019000	HLT	MCC1			R100
019100	HLT	MR		ERROR	R100
019200	HLT	M3			R100
019300	BCI	1,CARD			R100
019400	HLT	MOC1			R100
019500	HLT	M1A			R100
019600	BCZ	1,MAG-TA			R100
019700	VFD	1/1,21/0,15/MC1			R100

021800	HLT	MOT1			R100
021900MC2	VFD	1/0,F6/T,018/050505,12/0			R100
022100MC3	HLT	MR			R100
	BCZ	1,MBLY			
	HLT	MR			
022300MC4	BCZ	1,RT			R100
022400	HLT	M1			R100
022500MIC1	CLA	ZERO	INPUT ON CARDS		R100
022600	LDQ	=/14			R100
022700	MSK	TCONA+1			R100
022800	TRU	M2			R100
022900MIE1	CLA	=/10	GET NEXT WORD		R100
023000	LDQ	=/14	INPUT ON TAPE		R100
023100	MSK	TCONA+1			R100
023200	TRU	M1			R100
023300MR	TRL	ERR,1,FG1			R100
023400	TRU	M1			R100
	SNS	*+1,0,00FOC	SET FLIX FOR CORRECTIWS		
023900	TRU	M1			R100
024000MOC1	CLA	ZERO	OUTPUT ON CARDS		R100
024100	LDQ	=/3			R100
024200	MSK	TCONA+1			R100
024300	TRU	M3			R100
024400MOT1	CLA	=/1	OUTPUT ON TAPE		R100
024500	LDQ	=/3			R100
024600	MSK	TCONA+2			R100
024700	TRU	M2			R100
024800MOB1	CLA	=/2	OUTPUT ON TAPE AND CARDS		R100
024900	LDQ	=/3			R100
025000	MSK	TCONA+2			R100
025100	TRU	M1			R100
025200MCL1	CLA	=/2000000000	COMPATIBLE LISTING		R100
025300	LDQ	=/2000000000			R100
025400	MSK	TCONA+2			R100
	TRU	M1			
	CLA	=/400000	NO BSP LISTING		
	BSP1				

027700	LDQ	LA00A+1	GET THIRD WORD	R100
027800	SLL	24,0,1		R100
027900	LDQ	LA00A+2		R100
028000	SLL	12,0,1		R100
028100	STR	TB00A		R100
028200	CLA	ZERO		R100
028300	SLL	12,0,1		R100
028400	SHL	24,0,1		R100
028500	STR	TB00A+1		R100
028600	MOV	SA4,S1		R100
028700	MOV	ORG,LA00A+2		R100
028800	TRS		RETURN	R100
028900S4	LDQ	LA00A+2		R100
029000	CLA	ZERO		R100
029100	SLL	12,0,1		R100
029200	LDQ	LA00A+3		R100
029300	SLL	24,0,1		R100
029400	STR	TB00A		R100
029500	CLA	ZERO		R100
029600	SLL	12,0,1		R100
029700	LDQ	LA00A+4		R100
029800	SLL	12,0,1		R100
029900	SHL	12,0,1		R100
030000	STR	TB00A+1		R100
030100	MOV	ORG,LA00A+4		R100
030200	MOV	SA5,S1		R100
030300	TRS		RETURN	R100
030400S5	LDQ	LA00A+4	GET FIFTH WORD	R100
030500	CLA	ZERO		R100
030600	SLL	24,0,1		R100
030700	LDQ	LA00A+5		R100
030800	SLL	12,0,1		R100
030900	STR	TB00A		R100
031000	CLA	ZERO		R100
031100	SLL	12,0,1		R100
031200	SHL	24,0,1		R100

031300	STR	TB00A+1	R100
031400	MOV	ORG+LA00A+5	R100
031500	MOV	SA6+51	R100
031600	TRS		R100
031700S6	CLA	ZERO	R100
031800	LDO	LA00A+5	R100
031900	SLL	12*0+1	R100
032000	SHL	LA00A+6	R100
032100	SLL	6*0+1	R100
032200	SHL	1A*0+1	R100
032300	STR	TB00A	R100

RETURN
GET SIXTH WORD

032300	MOV	ORG+LA00A+6	
	MOV	SA7+51	
	TRS		
	CLA	ZERO	R100
	LDO	LA00A+6	
	SLL	12*0+1	
	SHL	24*0+1	
	STR	TB00A	
	MOV	ORG+LA00A+6	
	MOV	SA8+51	
	TRS		
	CLA	ZERO	
	LDO	LA00A+5	
	SLL	12*0+1	
	SHL	24*0+1	
	STR	TB00A	
	MOV	ORG+LA00A+6	
	MOV	SA9+51	
	TRS		
	CLA	ZERO	
	LDO	LA00A+5	
	SLL	6*0+1	
	LDO	LA00A+7	
	SLL	6*0+1	
	SHL	24*0+1	

RETURN

STR	TB00A	
MOV	ORG,LA00A+7	
MOV	SA10,S1	
TRS		
CLA	ZERO	
LDQ	LA00A+7	
SLL	12,0,1	
SHL	24,0,1	
STR	TB00A	
MOV	ORG,LA00A+7	
TRS		
TRU	S2	
TRU	S3	
TRU	S4	
TRU	S5	
TRU	S6	
TRU	S7	
TRU	S8	
TRU	S9	
TRU	S10	
CLA	TCONA+1	
LGM	=/14	
TRZ	*+2	
TRU	N5	
SEN	*+2,0,00F0C	
TRU	N5	
SMS	*+1,0,09F0C	
TRL	A	
CLA	TB00A	
TRC	A10E	
TRU	N7	
TRU	N7	
TRL	A	
CLA	TB00A	
TRC	N6	
TRU	N7	

R100
R100
R100
R100
R100

R100
R100
R100
R100
R100

R100
R100
R100
R100
R100
R100
R100
R100

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IS INPUT ON CARDS

INPUT IS NOT ON CARDS
ARE THERE ANY CORRECTIONS
NO CORRECTIONS

HAVE WE REACHED
END CORRECTIONS
X
NO
NO
TEST NEXT WORD
X
X

035200	TRU	N7				R100
035300	CLA	TB00A+1				R100
035400	TRC	N6+1				R100
035500	TRU	*+1		ERROR		R100
	TRL	ERR+1,FGL		ERROR		R100
035700	SNS	*+1,0,WEF				R100
035800	TRL	WR,0,SP0		WRITE LAST BLOCK		R100
	HLT	LL00A				R100
036000	HLT			X		R100
	CLA	=/1000000000				
023600	LDQ	=/1000000000				R100
023700	MSK	TC0NA+2				R100
	MVZ	LA00C		RESET SEG NUMBERS		
036500N7	SNR	SCAN,0,09F0C		RESET SPECIAL MODE		R100
036600	MVZ	SAV3		RESET FOR NEXT		R100
036700	MVZ	SAV4		CARD		R100
036800	MVZ	LA00T				R100
	TRL	WR,0,SP0		WRITE OUT CORRECTION		
	HLT	LL00A				R100
037000	HLT			X		R100
037100	TRU	N8		RETURN		R100
037200N6	BCZ	2,CORRECTIONS				R100
037400ID	BCZ	1,IDENTI		IDENTIFICATION		R100
037500	VFD	1/1,21/0,15/IDC8				R100
037600	HLT	IDA				R100
037700	BCZ	1,DIVISI		DIVISION		R100
037800	VFD	1/1,21/0,15/IDC9				R100
037900	HLT	IDA				R100
038000	BCZ	1,PROGRA		PROGRAM-ID		R100
038100	VFD	1/1,21/0,15/IDC1				R100
038200	HLT	IDA				R100
038300	BCZ	1,AUTHOR		AUTHOR		R100
038400	HLT	IDD				R100
038500	HLT	H1A				R100
038600	BCZ	1,DATE-W		DATE-WRITTEN		R100
038700	VFD	1/1,21/0,15/IDC2				R100

038800	HLT	H1A	DATE-COMPILED	R100
038900	BCZ	1,DATE-C		R100
039000	VFD	1/1,21/0,15/IDC3		R100
039100	HLT	H1A	SECURITY	R100
039200	BCZ	1,SECURI		R100
039300	VFD	1/1,21/0,15/IDC4		R100
039400	HLT	H1A	REMARKS	R100
039500	BCZ	1,REMARK		R100
039600	VFD	1/1,21/0,15/IDC5		R100
039700	HLT	H1A	INSTALLATION	R100
039800	BCZ	1,INSTAL		R100
039900	VFD	1/1,21/0,15/IDC6		R100
040000	HLT	H1A	ENVIRONMENT	R100
040100ID1	BCZ	1,ENVIRO		R100
040200	VFD	1/1,21/0,15/IDC7		R100
040300	HLT	IDE		R100
040400IDC1	BCZ	1,M-ID		R100
040500	HLT	IDP		R100
040600IDC2	BCZ	1,RITTEN		R100
040700	HLT	IDD		R100
040800IDC3	BCZ	1,OMPILE		R100
040900	HLT	IDM		R100
041000IDC4	BCZ	1,TY		R100
041100	HLT	IDD		R100
041200IDC5	BCZ	1,S		R100
041300	HLT	IDD		R100
041400IDC6	BCZ	1,LATION		R100
041500	HLT	IDD		R100
041600IDC7	BCZ	1,NMENT		R100
041700	HLT	IDN		R100
041800IDC8	BCZ	1,FICATI		R100
041900	HLT	IDA1		R100
042000IDC9	BCZ	1,ON		R100
042100	HLT	IDA2		R100
042200IDA1	CLA	TB00A+2	FINISH WORD CHECK	R100
042300	TRC	A7D		R100

042400	TRU	++1	R100
042500	TRL	ERR,1,FG1	R100
042600	TRU	H1	R100
042700IDA2	SEN	H1,0,00F0C	R100
042800	TRL	ERR,1,FG11	R100
042820	TRU	H1	R100
	CLA	TB00C	R100
	RPA	IDP2	R100
	TRU	IDP5	R100
043000IDP	SEN	++2,0,00F0C	R100
043100	TRL	ERR,1,FG11	R100
043200	TRL	A	R100
043300	TRL	J	R100
043400	TRL	ERR,1,FG1	R100
	MVZ	IR1	R100
	CLA	TB00C	R100
	SUB	=1,0,1	R100
	TRZ	IDP3	R100
	CLA	ZERO	R100
	LDQ	TB00C	R100
	DVL	=6,0,1	R100
	MOV	TB00W,IR2	R100
	RPA	IDP2	R100
	TRX	++1,1,0	R100
IDP4	CLA	TB00A,1	R100
	STR	T11A+1,1	R100
	TRX	IDP4,1,1	R100
IDP5	CLA	ZERO	R100
	LDQ	=/050505050505	R100
IDP2	SLL	++,0,1	R100
	LGA	TB00A+1,1	R100
	STR	T11A+2,1	R100
043500	SEN	IDP1,0,00F0C	R100
043600	TRL	ERR,1,FG11	R100
043700IDP1	MOV	=9,IR3	R100
043800	MOV	=/7777,IR4	R100

RESET INDEX REGISTERS

043900	MVZ	CNT1	RETURN TO SCAN	R100
044000	TRU	SCN1		R100
044200	SEN	*+2,0,00F0C	IS THERE A PERIOD	R100
044300	TRL	ERR,1,FG11		R100
044400	TRL	A	GET NEXT WORD	R100
044500	MOV	=1,CNT1		R100
044600	TRL	CK		R100
044700	TRL	ERR,1,FG10		R100
044800	SEN	IDP1,0,00F0C	IS THERE A PERIOD	R100
044900	TRU	IDD1		R100
045000	BCZ	1,D		R100
045100	CLA	TB00A+2		R100
045200	TRC	IDM2		R100
045300	TRU	*+1		R100
045400	TRL	ERR,1,FG1		R100
	TRU	DATE1	TEST FOR DATE	
046100	MOV	=2,3C	END OF RUN	R100
046600	MOV	ZYX,PCT	EXIT FROM RUN	R100
	HLT		STORAGE FOR EXIT	
	SEN	*+2,0,00F0C	IS THERE A PERIOD	
	TRL	ERR,1,FG11		
	ADB	ZERO,2,2		
	CLA	WSR	IS DATE GIVEN	
	TRZ	IDD	NO DATE	
	SRL	20	SET IN PRINTING FORM	
	LGA	=/050505050560		
	SHL	2,0,7		
	SLL	4,0,7		
	LGA	=/60		
	STR	BSPA+4	ALL OF MONTH	
	SHL	8,0,7		
	SLL	4,0,7		
	LGA	=/0560		
	TRX	DATE2,1,0		
	SHL	2,0,7		
	SLL	4,0,7		

048100	MVZ	IR3	X	PICK UP 6 CHARACTERS	R100
048200	CLA	TB00A		SEARCH TABLE	R100
048300J3	TRC	** , 3			R100
048400	TRU	J6			R100
048500	TRU	J6			R100
048600	TRU	J4		FINISH MATCH	R100
048700J6	TRX	J3 , 3 , 2		HAVE WE FINISHED	R100
048800J8	ADB	PCS , 0 , 1		RETURN NO MATCH	R100
048900	TRU	J7			R100
049000	ADB	ACC , 0 , 1			R100
049100	RPA	J4			R100
049200J4	CLA	** , 3			R100
049300	TRZ	J7			R100
049400	RPA	J5			R100
049500	SHR	15			R100
049600	STR	IR2			R100
049700	MVZ	IR1			R100
049800J5	TRC	** , 1			R100
049900	TRU	J6		SEARCH REST OF TABLE	R100
050000	TRU	J6		SEARCH REST OF TABLE	R100
050100	TRX	J5 , 1 , 1		LOAD IRS	R100
050200J7	MOV	J10 , IR3		X	R100
050300	MOV	J11 , IR4		RETURN	R100
050400	TRS	J8		ILLEGAL CHARACTER	R100
050500J9	TRU				R100
050600J10	HLT				R100
050700J11	HLT				R100
050800LG00A	HLT				R100
050900	HLT			00	R100
051000	HLT			01	R100
051100	HLT			02	R100
051200	HLT			03	R100
051300	HLT			04	R100
051400	HLT			05	R100
051500	HLT			06	R100
051600	HLT			07	R100
				10	R100
				A1A , 0 , XA / 2	
				A1B , 0 , XB / 2	
				1CA , 0 , XC / 2	

051700	HLT	A1D,0,XD/2	11	R100
051800	HLT	A1E,0,XE/2	12	R100
051900	HLT	A1F,0,XF/2	13	R100
052000	HLT	A1G,0,XG/2	14	R100
052100	HLT	A1H,0,XH/2	15	R100
052200	HLT	A1I,0,XI/2	16	R100
052300	HLT	A1J,0,XJ/2	17	R100
052400	OCT	-0	20	R100
052500	HLT	A1L,0,XL/2	21	R100
052600	HLT	A1M,0,XM/2	22	R100
052700	HLT	A1N,0,XN/2	23	R100
052800	HLT	A1O,0,XO/2	24	R100
052900	HLT	A1P,0,XP/2	25	R100
053000	HLT	A1Q,0,XQ/2	26	R100
053100	HLT	A1R,0,XR/2	27	R100
053200	HLT	A1S,0,XS/2	30	R100
053300	HLT	A1T,0,XT/2	31	R100
053400	HLT	A1U,0,XU/2	32	R100
053500	HLT	A1V,0,XV/2	33	R100
053600	HLT	A1W,0,XW/2	34	R100
053700	OCT	-0	35	R100
053800	OCT	-0	36	R100
053900	HLT	A1Z,0,XZ/2	37	R100
054000	OCT	0	40	R100
054100	OCT	-0	41	R100
054200	OCT	0	42	R100
054300	OCT	0	43	R100
054400	OCT	0	44	R100
054500	OCT	0	45	R100
054600	OCT	0	46	R100
054700	OCT	0	47	R100
054800	OCT	0	50	R100
054900	OCT	0	51	R100
055000	OCT	0	52	R100
055100	OCT	0	53	R100
055200	OCT	0	54	R100

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055300	OCT	0	55	R100
055400	OCT	0	56	R100
055500	OCT	0	57	R100
055600	OCT	-3	60	R100
055700	OCT	-0	61	R100
055800	OCT	-0	62	R100
055900	OCT	-0	63	R100
056000	OCT	-0	64	R100
056100	OCT	-0	65	R100
056200	OCT	-0	66	R100
056300	OCT	-0	67	R100
056400	OCT	-0	70	R100
056500	OCT	-0	71	R100
056600	OCT	-0	72	R100
056700	OCT	0	73	R100
056800	OCT	0	74	R100
056900	OCT	0	75	R100
057000	OCT	0	76	R100
057100	OCT	0	77	R100
057200A1A	BCZ	1,ABOUT		R100
057300	HLT	1,ACCEPT		R100
057400	BCI			R100
057500	HLT			R100
057600	BCZ	1,ACCUMU		R100
057700	HLT	A7A,0,1		R100
057800	BCZ	1,ADD		R100
057900	HLT			R100
058000	BCZ	1,ADDRES		R100
058100	HLT	A2A,0,1		R100
058200	BCZ	1,ADVANC		R100
058300	HLT	A3A,0,1		R100
058400	BCZ	1,AFTER		R100
058500	HLT			R100
058600	BCZ	1,ALL		R100
058700	HLT			R100
058800	BCZ	1,ALPHAB		R100

058900	HLT	A4A,0,1	R100
059000	BCZ	1,ALPHAN	R100
059100	HLT	A5A,0,1	R100
059200	BCZ	1,ALTER	R100
059300	HLT		R100
059400	BCZ	1,ALTERN	R100
059500	HLT	A6A,0,1	R100
059600	BCZ	1,AN	R100
059700	HLT		R100
059800	BCZ	1,AND	R100
059900	HLT		R100
060000	BCZ	1,APPLY	R100
060100	HLT		R100
060200	BCZ	1,ARE	R100
060300	HLT		R100
060400	BCZ	1,AREA	R100
060500	HLT		R100
060600	BCZ	1,AREAS	R100
060700	HLT		R100
060800	BCZ	1,AS	R100
060900	HLT		R100
061000	BCZ	1,ASSIGN	R100
061100	HLT		R100
061200	BCZ	1,AT	R100
061300	HLT		R100
061400A1B	BCZ	1,BEFORE	R100
061500	HLT		R100
061600	BCZ	1,BEGINN	R100
061700	HLT	A2B,0,1	R100
061800	BCZ	1,BEGINN	R100
061900	HLT	A3B,0,3	R100
062000	BCZ	1,BEGINN	R100
062100	HLT	A4B,0,3	R100
062200	BCZ	1,BIT	R100
062300	HLT		R100
062400	BCZ	1,BITS	R100

062500	HLT	1,BLANK	R100
062600	BCZ		R100
062700	HLT	1,BLOCK	R100
062800	BCZ		R100
062900	HLT	1,BLOCK-	R100
063000	BCZ	A5B,0,1	R100
063100	HLT	1,BY	R100
063200	BCZ		R100
063300	HLT	1,CARD-P	R100
063400	BCZ	A14C,0,1	R100
063500	HLT	1,CARD-R	R100
063600	BCZ	A13C,0,1	R100
063700	HLT	1,CHARAC	R100
063800	BCZ	2CA,0,1	R100
063900	HLT	1,CHARAC	R100
064000	BCZ	3CA,0,1	R100
064100	HLT	1,CHECK	R100
064200	BCZ		R100
064300	HLT	1,CLASS	R100
064400	BCZ		R100
064500	HLT	1,CLOCK-	R100
064600	BCZ	A4C,0,1	R100
064700	HLT	1,CLOSE	R100
064800	BCZ		R100
064900	HLT	1,COBOL	R100
065000	BCZ		R100
065100	HLT	1,COMP-1	R100
065200	BCZ		R100
065300	HLT	1,COMP-2	R100
065400	BCZ		R100
065500	HLT	1,COMPUT	R100
065600	BCZ	A5C,0,2	R100
065700	HLT	1,COMPUT	R100
065800	BCZ	A6C,0,2	R100
065900	HLT	1,COMPUT	R100
066000	BCZ		R100

066100	HLT	A7C,0,1	R100
066200	BCZ	1,CONSTA	R100
066300	HLT	A8C,0,1	R100
066400	BCZ	1,CONFIG	R100
066500	HLT	A9C,0,2	R100
066600	BCZ	1,CONTAI	R100
066700	HLT	A10C,0,1	R100
066800	BCZ	1,CONTRO	R100
066900	HLT	A11C,0,1	R100
067000	BCZ	1,COPY	R100
067100	HLT		R100
067200	BCZ	1,CORRES	R100
067300	HLT	A12C,0,2	R100
067400	BCZ	1,DATA	R100
067500	HLT		R100
067600	BCZ	1,DATE-W	R100
067700	HLT	A2D,0,1	R100
067800	BCZ	1,DECLAR	R100
067900	HLT	A3D,0,1	R100
068000	BCZ	1,DEFINE	R100
068100	HLT		R100
068200	BCZ	1,DEPEND	R100
068300	HLT	A4D,0,1	R100
068400	BCZ	1,DIGIT	R100
068500	HLT		R100
068600	BCZ	1,DIGITS	R100
068700	HLT		R100
068800	BCZ	1,DISPLA	R100
068900	HLT	A5D,0,1	R100
069000	BCZ	1,DIVIDE	R100
069100	HLT		R100
069200	BCZ	1,DIVIDE	R100
069300	HLT	A6D,0,1	R100
069400	BCZ	1,DIVISI	R100
069500	HLT	A7D,0,1	R100
069600	BCZ	1,DOLLAR	R100

069700	HLT	1,ELSE	R100
069800A1E	BCZ		R100
069900	HLT		R100
070000A10E	BCZ	1,END	R100
070100	HLT		R100
070200	BCZ	1,ENDING	R100
070300	HLT		R100
070400	BCZ	1,ENDING	R100
070500	HLT	A2E,0,2	R100
070600	BCZ	1,ENDING	R100
070700	HLT	A3E,0,2	R100
070800	BCZ	1,END-OF	R100
070900	HLT	A4E,0,1	R100
071000	BCZ	1,END-OF	R100
071100	HLT	A5E,0,1	R100
071200	BCZ	1,ENTER	R100
071300	HLT		R100
071400	BCZ	1,ENVIRO	R100
071500	HLT	A6E,0,1	R100
071600	BCZ	1,EQUAL	R100
071700	HLT		R100
071800	BCZ	1,EQUALS	R100
071900	HLT		R100
072000	BCZ	1,ERROR	R100
072100	HLT		R100
072200	BCZ	1,EVERY	R100
072300	HLT		R100
072400	BCZ	1,EXAMIN	R100
072500	HLT	A7E,0,1	R100
072600	BCZ	1,EXCEED	R100
072700	HLT	A8E,0,1	R100
072800	BCZ	1,EXIT	R100
072900	HLT		R100
073000	BCZ	1,EXPONE	R100
073100	HLT	A9E,0,2	R100
073200A1F	BCZ	1,FD	R100

073300	HLT	1, FOR	R100
073400	BCZ		R100
073500	HLT	1, FILE	R100
073600	BCZ		R100
073700	HLT		R100
073800	BCZ	1, FILE-C	R100
073900	HLT	A2F, 0, 1	R100
074000	BCZ	1, FILLER	R100
074100	HLT		R100
074200	BCZ	1, FILLIN	R100
074300	HLT	A3F, 0, 1	R100
074400	BCZ	1, FIRST	R100
074500	HLT		R100
074600	BCZ	1, FLEXO	R100
074700	HLT	A4F, 0, 1	R100
074800	BCZ	1, FLOAT	R100
074900	HLT		R100
075000	BCZ	1, FORMAT	R100
075100	HLT		R100
075200	BCZ	1, FROM	R100
075300	HLT		R100
075400A1G	BCZ	1, GIVING	R100
075500	HLT		R100
075600	BCZ	1, GO	R100
075700	HLT		R100
075800	BCZ	1, GREATER	R100
075900	HLT	A2G, 0, 1	R100
076000A1H	BCZ	1, HALF-P	R100
076100	HLT	A5H, 0, 1	R100
076200	BCZ	1, MASH-T	R100
076300	HLT	A2H, 0, 1	R100
076400	BCZ	1, HIGH-V	R100
076500	HLT	A3H, 0, 1	R100
076600	BCZ	1, HIGH-V	R100
076700	HLT	A4H, 0, 1	R100
076800	BCZ	1, HEADER	R100

076900	HLT	1, I-O-CO	R100
077000A1I	BCZ	A2I, 0, 1	R100
077100	HLT	1, IF	R100
077200	BCZ		R100
077300	HLT		R100
077400	BCZ	1, IN	R100
077500	HLT		R100
077600	BCZ	1, INCLUDE	R100
077700	HLT	A3I, 0, 1	R100
077800	BCZ	1, INPUT	R100
077900	HLT		R100
078000	BCZ	1, INPUT-	R100
078100	HLT	A4I, 0, 1	R100
078200	BCZ	1, INTO	R100
078300	HLT		R100
0784005I	BCZ	1, IS	R100
078500	HLT		R100
078600A1J	BCZ	1, JUSTIF	R100
078700	HLT	A2J, 0, 1	R100
078800A1L	BCZ	1, LABEL	R100
078900	HLT		R100
079000	BCZ	1, LABELL	R100
079100	HLT	A2L, 0, 2	R100
079200	BCZ	1, LEADIN	R100
079300	HLT	A3L, 0, 1	R100
079400	BCZ	1, LEAVIN	R100
079500	HLT	A4L, 0, 1	R100
079600	BCZ	1, LEFT	R100
079700	HLT		R100
079800	BCZ	1, LESS	R100
079900	HLT		R100
080000	BCZ	1, LIBRAR	R100
080100	HLT	A5L, 0, 1	R100
080200	BCZ	1, LINES	R100
080300	HLT		R100
080400	BCZ	1, LOCATI	R100

080500	HLT	A6L,0,1	R100
080600	BCZ	1,LOCK	R100
080700	HLT		R100
080800	BCZ	1,LOW-VA	R100
080900	HLT	A7L,0,1	R100
081000	BCZ	1,LOW-VA	R100
081100	HLT	A8L,0,1	R100
081200	BCZ	1,LOWER-	R100
081300	HLT	A9L,0,1	R100
081400	BCZ	1,LOWER-	R100
081500	HLT	A10L,0,1	R100
081600A1M	BCZ	1,MEMORY	R100
081700	HLT		R100
081800	BCZ	1,MEMORY	R100
081900	HLT	A2M,0,1	R100
082000	BCZ	1,MEMORY	R100
082100	HLT	A3M,0,2	R100
082200	BCZ	1,MINUS	R100
082300	HLT		R100
082400	BCZ	1,MODE	R100
082500	HLT		R100
082600	BCZ	1,MODULE	R100
082700	HLT	A4M,0,1	R100
082800	BCZ	1,MOVE	R100
082900	HLT		R100
083000	BCZ	1,MULTIP	R100
083100	HLT	A5M,0,1	R100
083200	BCZ	1,MULTIP	R100
083300	HLT	A6M,0,1	R100
083400	BCZ	1,MULTIP	R100
083500	HLT	A7M,0,1	R100
083600A1N	BCZ	1,NEGATI	R100
083700	HLT	A2N,0,1	R100
083800	BCZ	1,NEXT	R100
083900	HLT		R100
084000	BCZ	1,NO	R100

084100	HLT	1, NO-MEM	R100
084200	BCZ	A3N,0,2	R100
084300	HLT	1, NOT	R100
084400	BCZ		R100
084500	HLT		R100
084600	BCZ	1, NOTE	R100
084700	HLT		R100
084800	BCZ	1, NUMERI	R100
084900	HLT	A4N,0,1	R100
085000A10	BCZ	1, OBJECT	R100
085100	HLT	A20,0,2	R100
085200	BCZ	1, OBJECT	R100
085300	HLT	A30,0,2	R100
085400	BCZ	1, OCCURS	R100
085500	HLT		R100
085600	BCZ	1, OF	R100
085700	HLT		R100
08580080	BCZ	1, OFF	R100
085900	HLT		R100
086000	BCZ	1, OMITTE	R100
086100	HLT	A40,0,1	R100
08620070	BCZ	1, ON	R100
086300	HLT		R100
086400	BCZ	1, ON-LIN	R100
086500	HLT	A90,0,2	R100
086600	BCZ	1, OPEN	R100
086700	HLT		R100
086800	BCZ	1, OPTION	R100
086900	HLT	A50,0,1	R100
087000	BCZ	1, OR	R100
087100	HLT		R100
087200	BCZ	1, OTHERW	R100
087300	HLT	A60,0,1	R100
087400	BCZ	1, OUTPUT	R100
087500	HLT		R100
087600A1P	BCZ	1, PAGE	R100

087700	HLT	1,PAPER-	R100
087800	BCZ	A13P,0,2	R100
087900	HLT	1,PAPER-	R100
088000	BCZ	A14P,0,2	R100
088100	HLT	1,PERFOR	R100
088200	BCZ	A2P,0,1	R100
088300	HLT	1,PICTUR	R100
088400	BCZ	A3P,0,1	R100
088500	HLT	1,PLACES	R100
088600	BCZ	1,PLUS	R100
088700	HLT	1,POINT	R100
088800	BCZ	1,POSITI	R100
088900	HLT	A4P,0,1	R100
089000	BCZ	1,POSITI	R100
089100	HLT	A5P,0,1	R100
089200	BCZ	1,PREPAR	R100
089300	HLT	A6P,0,1	R100
089400	BCZ	1,PRIORI	R100
089500	HLT	A7P,0,1	R100
089600	BCZ	1,PROCED	R100
089700	HLT	A8P,0,1	R100
089800	BCZ	1,PROCEE	R100
089900	HLT	A9P,0,1	R100
090000	BCZ	1,PROTEC	R100
090100	HLT	A10P,0,1	R100
090200	BCZ	1,PROTEC	R100
090300	HLT	A11P,0,1	R100
090400	BCZ	1,PURGE-	R100
090500	HLT	A12P,0,1	R100
090600	BCZ	1,QUOTE	R100
090700	HLT	1,RANGE	R100
090800	BCZ		
090900	HLT		
091000A19	BCZ		
091100	HLT		
091200A1R	BCZ		

091300	HLT	1, READ	R100
091400	BCZ		R100
091500	HLT	1, RECORD	R100
091600	BCZ		R100
091700	HLT	1, RECORD	R100
091800	BCZ	A2R,0,1	R100
091900	HLT	1, RECORD	R100
092000	BCZ	A3R,0,1	R100
092100	HLT	1, RECORD	R100
092200	BCZ	A4R,0,1	R100
092300	HLT	1, REDEFI	R100
092400	BCZ	A5R,0,1	R100
092500	HLT	1, REEL	R100
092600	BCZ		R100
092700	HLT	1, REEL-N	R100
092800	BCZ	A6R,0,1	R100
092900	HLT	1, RENAMI	R100
093000	BCZ	A7R,0,1	R100
093100	HLT	1, REPLAC	R100
093200	BCZ	A8R,0,1	R100
093300	HLT	1, RERUN	R100
093400	BCZ		R100
093500	HLT	1, RESERV	R100
093600	BCZ	A9R,0,1	R100
093700	HLT	1, REVERS	R100
093800	BCZ	A10R,0,1	R100
093900	HLT	1, REWIND	R100
094000	BCZ		R100
094100	HLT	1, RIGHT	R100
094200	BCZ		R100
094300	HLT	1, ROUNDE	R100
094400	BCZ	A11R,0,1	R100
094500	HLT	1, RUN	R100
094600	BCZ		R100
094700	HLT	1, SAME	R100
094800A1S	BCZ		

094900	HLT	1, SECTION	R100
095000	BCZ	A2S,0,1	R100
095100	HLT	1, SELECT	R100
095200	BCZ		R100
095300	HLT		R100
095400	BCZ	1, SENTEN	R100
095500	HLT	A3S,0,1	R100
095600	BCZ	1, SENTIN	R100
095700	HLT	A4S,0,1	R100
095800	BCZ	1, SEQUEN	R100
095900	HLT	A5S,0,1	R100
096000	BCZ	1, SIGN	R100
096100	HLT		R100
096200	BCZ	1, SIGNED	R100
096300	HLT		R100
096400	BCZ	1, SIZE	R100
096500	HLT		R100
096600	BCZ	1, SOURCE	R100
096700	HLT	A6S,0,1	R100
096800	BCZ	1, SPACE	R100
096900	HLT		R100
097000	BCZ	1, SPACES	R100
097100	HLT		R100
097200	BCZ	1, SPECIA	R100
097300	HLT	A7S,0,2	R100
097400	BCZ	1, STANDA	R100
097500	HLT	A8S,0,1	R100
097600	BCZ	1, STATUS	R100
097700	HLT		R100
097800	BCZ	1, STOP	R100
097900	HLT		R100
098000	BCZ	1, SUBTRA	R100
098100	HLT	A9S,0,1	R100
098200	BCZ	1, SUPERV	R100
098300	HLT	A10S,0,1	R100
098400	BCZ	1, SUPPRE	R100

098500	HLT	A11S,0,1	R100
098600	BCZ	1,SYNCHR	R100
098700	HLT	A12S,0,1	R100
098800A1T	BCZ	1,TALLY	R100
098900	HLT		R100
099000	BCZ	1,TALLYI	R100
099100	HLT	A2T,0,1	R100
099200	BCZ	1,TAPE	R100
099300	HLT		R100
099400	BCZ	1,TEST-P	R100
099500	HLT	A3T,0,1	R100
099600	BCZ	1,THAN	R100
099700	HLT		R100
099800	BCZ	1,THEN	R100
099900	HLT		R100
100000	BCZ	1,THROUGH	R100
100100	HLT	A4T,0,1	R100
100200	BCZ	1,THRU	R100
100300	HLT		R100
100400	BCZ	1,TIMES	R100
100500	HLT		R100
100600	BCZ	1,TO	R100
100700	HLT		R100
100800	BCZ	1,TRAIL	R100
100900	HLT	A5T,0,1	R100
101000	BCZ	1,TYPE	R100
101100	HLT		R100
101200A1U	BCZ	1,UNEQUA	R100
101300	HLT	A2U,0,1	R100
101400	BCZ	1,UPPER-	R100
101500	HLT	A3U,0,1	R100
101600	BCZ	1,UPPER-	R100
101700	HLT	A4U,0,1	R100
101800	BCZ	1,UNTIL	R100
101900	HLT		R100
102000	BCZ	1,UPON	R100

102100	HLT	1,USAGE	R100
102200	BCZ		R100
102300	HLT		R100
102400	BCZ	1,USE	R100
102500	HLT		R100
102600A1V	BCZ	1,VALUE	R100
102700	HLT		R100
102800	BCZ	1,VARYIN	R100
102900	HLT	A2V,0,1	R100
103000A1W	BCZ	1,WHEN	R100
103100	HLT		R100
103200	BCZ	1,WITH	R100
103300	HLT		R100
103400	BCZ	1,WORDS	R100
103500	HLT		R100
103600	BCZ	1,WORD-S	R100
103700	HLT	A3W,0,3	R100
103800	BCZ	1,WORKIN	R100
103900	HLT	A2W,0,2	R100
104000	BCZ	1,WRITE	R100
104100	HLT		R100
104200A1Z	BCZ	1,ZERO	R100
104300	HLT		R100
104400	BCZ	1,ZEROES	R100
104500	HLT		R100
104600	BCZ	1,ZEROS	R100
104700	HLT		R100
104800A2A	BCZ	1,S	R100
104900A3A	BCZ	1,ING	R100
105000A4A	BCZ	1,ETIC	R100
105100A5A	BCZ	1,UMERIC	R100
105200A6A	BCZ	1,ATE	R100
105300A7A	BCZ	1,LATOR	R100
105400A3B	BCZ	4,ING-FILE-LABEL	R100
105500A4B	BCZ	4,ING-TAPE-LABEL	R100
105600A5B	BCZ	1,COUNT	R100

1057002CA	BCZ	1,TER	R100
1058003CA	BCZ	1,TERS	R100
105900A4C	BCZ	1,UNITS	R100
106000A5C	BCZ	2,ATIONAL-1	R100
106100A6C	BCZ	2,ATIONAL-2	R100
106200A7C	BCZ	1,E	R100
106300A8C	BCZ	1,NT	R100
106400A9C	BCZ	2,URATION	R100
106500A10C	BCZ	1,NS	R100
106600A11C	BCZ	1,L	R100
106700A12C	BCZ	2,PONDING	R100
106800A13C	BCZ	1,EADER	R100
106900A14C	BCZ	1,UNCH	R100
107000A2D	BCZ	1,ITTEN	R100
107100A3D	BCZ	1,ATIVES	R100
107200A5D	BCZ	1,Y	R100
107300A6D	BCZ	1,D	R100
107400A7D	BCZ	1,ON	R100
107500A2E	BCZ	2,-FILE-LABEL	R100
107600A3E	BCZ	2,-TAPE-LABEL	R100
107700A4E	BCZ	1,-FILE	R100
107800A5E	BCZ	1,-TAPE	R100
107900A6E	BCZ	1,NMENT	R100
108000A9E	BCZ	2,NTIATED	R100
108100A2F	BCZ	1,ONTROL	R100
108200A3F	BCZ	1,G	R100
108300A4F	BCZ	1,RTER	R100
108400A2G	BCZ	1,R	R100
108500A2H	BCZ	1,OTAL	R100
108600A3H	BCZ	1,ALUE	R100
108700A4H	BCZ	1,ALUES	R100
108800A5H	BCZ	1,AGE	R100
108900A2I	BCZ	1,NTROL	R100
109000A4I	BCZ	1,OUTPUT	R100
109100A2J	BCZ	1,IED	R100
109200A2L	BCZ	2,ED-ITEM	R100

109300A7L	BCZ	1,LUE	R100
109400A8L	BCZ	1,LUES	R100
109500A9L	BCZ	1,BOUND	R100
109600A10L	BCZ	1,BOUNDS	R100
109700A2M	BCZ	1,-DUMP	R100
109800A3M	BCZ	2,-DUMP-KEY	R100
109900A5M	BCZ	1,LE	R100
110000A6M	BCZ	1,LIED	R100
110100A7M	BCZ	1,LY	R100
110200A2N	BCZ	1,VE	R100
110300A3N	BCZ	2,ORY-DUMP	R100
110400A4N	BCZ	1,C	R100
110500A2O	BCZ	2,-COMPUTER	R100
110600A3O	BCZ	2,-PROGRAM	R100
110700A5O	BCZ	1,AL	R100
110800A6O	BCZ	1,ISE	R100
110900A9O	BCZ	2,E-PRINTER	R100
111000A2P	BCZ	1,M	R100
111100A6P	BCZ	1,ED	R100
111200A7P	BCZ	1,TY	R100
111300A8P	BCZ	1,URE	R100
111400A10P	BCZ	1,T	R100
111500A11P	BCZ	1,TION	R100
111600A12P	BCZ	1,DATE	R100
111700A13P	BCZ	2,TAPE-PUNCH	R100
111800A14P	BCZ	2,TAPE-READER	R100
111900A2R	BCZ	1,-COUNT	R100
112000A5R	BCZ	1,NES	R100
112100A6R	BCZ	1,UMBER	R100
112200A7R	BCZ	1,NG	R100
112300A2S	BCZ	1,N	R100
112400A3S	BCZ	1,CE	R100
112500A4S	BCZ	1,EL	R100
112600A5S	BCZ	1,CED	R100
112700A7S	BCZ	2,L-NAMES	R100
112800A8S	BCZ	1,RD	R100

112900A9S	BCZ	1,CT	R100
113000A10S	BCZ	1,ISOR	R100
113100A11S	BCZ	1,SS	R100
113200A12S	BCZ	1,OMIZED	R100
113300A2T	BCZ	1,NG	R100
113400A3T	BCZ	1,ATTEN	R100
113500A4T	BCZ	1,H	R100
113600A2W	BCZ	2,G-STORAGE	R100
113700A3W	BCZ	3,WITCH-REGISTER	R100
113800BSP	BCZ	1,BBEE	R100
091000A	MOV	IR3,J10	R110
091100	MOV	IR4,J11	R110
091200	MVZ	IR1	R110
091210	MOV	=1,IR2	R110
091212	RPT	4,0,C	R110
091214	MVZ	TB00A	R110
091600	LOD	SAV3,0,IR3	R110
091700	LOD	SAV4,0,IR4	R110
091800	MOV	PCS,SAPCS	R110
091900	MOV	=30,TB00B	R110
092000	MVZ	TB00C	R110
092200	MVZ	TB00W	R110
092300	MOV	=1,CNT2	R110
092400	SNR	*+1,0,00F0C	R110
092500	SNR	*+1,0,01F0C	R110
092600	SNR	*+1,0,04F0C	R110
092700	SNR	*+1,0,07F0C	R110
092800A5	LDQ	LA00A,3	R110
092900A13	CLA	LA00T	R110
093000	TRZ	A1	R110
093100	SUB	=1,0,3	R110
093200	STR	LA00T	R110
093300	CLA	ZERO	R110
093400	SLL	6,0,3	R110
093500	STR	IR2	R110
093600	TRU	TA00A,2	R110
		SAVE IR3 AND 4	
		CLEAR IRI	
		SAVE PCS	
		SET TO ZERO	
		PERIOD	
		COMMA	
		CONTINUATION SWITCH	
		RESET NON NUMERIC SWITCH	
		PICK UP WORD	
		IS THIS WORD PROCESSED	
		DECREASE BY ONE	
		CLEAR ACC	
		CHARACTER TO INDEX 2	
		TEST CHARACTER	

093700A1	CLA	=6	SET CHARACTER COUNT FOR NEW WORD	R110
093800	STR	LA00T	TO SIX	R110
093900	TRX	A5,3,1		R110
	SEN	A7,0,02F0C		
094900	ADB	LL00C,0,1	UPDATE LINE COUNT	R110
095000	LDQ	BSP		R110
095100	SLL	12,0,1		R110
095200	LDQ	=/77777777		R110
095300	MSK	LL00A+14		R110
095400	TRL	WR,0,TP3		R110
	PRE	LL00A,0,LF0N		
095600	PZE	LL00W,LL00C	LINE ALL PROCESSED	R110
	TRL	RD,0,SP0		
	HLT	LL00A		R110
096100	HLT			R110
096200	MOV	=1,IR2	SAVE INPUT LINE	R110
096300	RPT	13,0,1	X	R110
096400	MOV	LL00A+1,LA00A		R110
096500	LDQ	=/7777	SPACE FILL LAST	R110
096600	CLA	=/0505	TWO CHARACTERS	R110
096700	MSK	LA00A+12		R110
096800	MOV	=6,CNT	COLUMN COUNT	R110
096900	MVZ	CNT2		R110
097000	SEN	A24,0,09F0C	ARE WE IN SPECIAL MODE	
	MOV	=-1,LL00B		
097300A23	CLA	LA00A	PICK UP SEQUENCE NUMBER	R110
	TRC	=/050505050505		
	TRU	*+3		
	TRU	*+2		
	TRU	A8		
097400	TRC	LA00C	COMPARE WITH LAST NUMBER	R110
097500	TRL	ERRB,2,FG4		R110
097600	TRU	A8	SERIAL NUMBER CHECKS	R110
097700	TRU	*-2		R110
097800A8	STR	LA00C	STORE NEW SERIAL NUMBER	R110
097900A24	LSX	1,3,12	SET INDEX REGISTERS	R110

098000	LDQ	LA00A+1	PICK UP SECOND WORD	R110
098010	SMR	*+1,0,04F0C	RESET CONTINUATION SWITCH	R110
098100	CLA	ZERO	CLEAR ACC	R110
098200	SLL	6,0,3	GET FIRST CHARACTER	R110
098300	SEN	A25,0,09F0C	ARE WE IN SPECIAL MODE	
	SUB	=/05,0,1	IS THERE A SPACE IN 7	R110
	TRZ	A22B		
098500	ADD	=/05,0,1	NO	R110
098600	SUB	=/41,0,1	IS THERE A - IN 7	R110
098700	TRZ	*+2	YES	R110
098800	TRU	A22A	NO	R110
099000	SMR	*+1,0,03F0C	RESET SPACE FLIP-FLOP	R110
	ADB	LL00B,0,1		
099050	CLA	CNT	ADJUST COLUMN COUNT	R110
099055	ADD	=1,0,1		R110
099060	STR	CNT		R110
099100	SNS	A25,0,04F0C	CONTINUATION BIT PRESENT	R110
099200	HLT	H1		R110
099220A22A	ADD	=/41,0,1		R110
099225	STR	IR2		R110
099230	MOV	IR1,ERR2		R110
099235	TRL	ERR10,1,FG10		R110
099240	TRU	A14		R110
	CLA	TB00C	TEST CHARACTER COUNT	R110
	TRZ	*+2		
	TRU	A22		
099300A22	ADB	LL00B,0,1	CARD WORD COUNT	R110
099400	CLA	TB00C	TEST CHARACTER COUNT	R110
099500	TRZ	A5	GET NEXT CHARACTER	R110
099600	MOV	IR3,SAV3		R110
099700	MOV	IR4,SAV4		R110
099800	CLA	TB00B	CHECK SHIFT COUNT	R110
099900	TRC	=30		R110
100000	TRU	*+3		R110
100100	TRL	ERR,1,FG2		R110
	TRU	*+2		

100200	ADB	TB00W,0,1	UPDATE WORD COUNT	R110
100300	MOV	J10,IR3	RELOAD IR 3 AND 4	R110
100400	MOV	J11,IR4	X	R110
100500	ADB	LL00B,0,1	CARD WORD COUNT	
100600	CLA	TB00A	PICK UP FIRST SIX CHARACTERS	R110
100700A25	LOD	SAPCS,0,PCT	RETURN	R110
100800	CLA	LA00T	DECREASE CHARACTER COUNT BY ONE	R110
100900	SUB	=1,0,3	AND RETURN TO GET	R110
101000	TRU	A13+1	NEXT CHARACTER	R110
101000A12	TRL	ERR,1,FG11		R110
101100	TRU	A14		R110
101190A6	SNR	A14,0,03F0C		R110
101200	MOV	IR1,ERR2		R110
101300	TRL	ERR10,1,FG1		R110
101400A26	SNR	*+1,0,04F0C	RESET CONTINUATION SWITCH	R110
101500	SNR	A14,0,03F0C		R110
101600	SNS	A4,0,07F0C		R110
101700A4	CLA	CNT	SET NON-NUMERIC SWITCH	R110
101800	SNR	*+1,0,04F0C	UP DATE COLUMN COUNT	R110
101900	ADD	=1,0,1	RESET CONTINUATION SWITCH	R110
102000	STR	CNT	X	R110
102100	SEN	A12,0,00F0C	IS THERE A PERIOD	R110
102200	SEN	A12,0,01F0C	IS THERE A COMMA	R110
102300	SNR	A14,0,03F0C	SPACE HAS BEEN FOUND	R110
102400	CLA	TB00C	UPDATE CHARACTER	R110
102500	ADD	=1,0,3		R110
102600	STR	TB00C	MORE THAN 30 CHARACTERS	R110
102700	SUB	=31,0,3	NO	R110
102800	TRN	A15	ERROR FIND END OF	R110
102900	TRL	ERRB,2,FG1	WORD	R110
102910	TRU	A13	ADJUST COLUMN COUNT	R110
102990A3	CLA	CNT		R110
102993	ADD	=1,0,1		R110
102997	STR	CNT	SPECIAL MODE	R110
103000	SEN	A3AA,0,09F0C	SENSE CONTINUATION SWITCH	R110
		A25,0,04F0C		

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105700	TRU	A13A	PACK CHARACTER	R110
105800A15	CLA	TB00B		R110
105900	RPA	A16		R110
106000	CLA	IR2		R110
106100A16	SHL	**0,1		R110
106200	ADD	TB00A,1,1		R110
106300	STR	TB00A,1		R110
106400	CLA	TB00B		R110
106500	SUB	=6,0,3	REDUCE SHIFT	R110
106600	TRN	A17	COUNT	R110
106700	STR	TB00B	GET NEXT CHARACTER	R110
106800	TRU	A13		R110
106900A17	CLA	IR1	UPDATE INDEX REGISTER	R110
107000	ADD	=1,0,3	X	R110
107100	STR	IR1	X	R110
107200	MOV	=30,TB00B	RESET SHIFT COUNT	R110
107300	CLA	TB00W	UPDATE WORD	R110
107400	ADD	=1,0,1	COUNT	R110
107500	STR	TB00W	X	R110
107800	TRU	A13		R110
107900TA00A	TRU	A6	00 MS	R110
108000	TRU	A6	01 UC	R110
108100	TRU	A6	02 LC	R110
108200	TRU	A6	03 TB	R110
108300	TRU	A6	04 CR	R110
108400A19	TRU	A3	05 SPACE	R110
108500	TRU	A26	06 A	R110
108600	TRU	A26	07 B	R110
108700	TRU	A26	10 C	R110
108800	TRU	A26	11 D	R110
108900	TRU	A26	12 E	R110
109000	TRU	A26	13 F	R110
109100	TRU	A26	14 G	R110
109200	TRU	A26	15 H	R110
109300	TRU	A26	16 I	R110
109400	TRU	A26	17 J	R110

109500	TRU	A26	40	20	K	R110
109600	TRU	A26	41	21	L	R110
109700	TRU	A26	42	22	M	R110
109800	TRU	A26	43	23	N	R110
109900	TRU	A26	44	24	O	R110
110000	TRU	A26	45	25	P	R110
110100	TRU	A26	46	26	Q	R110
110200	TRU	A26	47	27	R	R110
110300	TRU	A26	48	28	S	R110
110400	TRU	A26	49	29	T	R110
110500	TRU	A26	50	30	U	R110
110600	TRU	A26	51	31	V	R110
110700	TRU	A26	52	32	W	R110
110800	TRU	A26	53	33	X	R110
110900	TRU	A26	54	34	Y	R110
111000	TRU	A26	55	35	Z	R110
111100	TRU	A2	56	36	RP	R110
111200A20	TRU	A4	57	37	-	R110
111300	TRU	A2	58	38	+	R110
111400	TRU	A2	59	39	LESS	R110
111500	TRU	A2	60	40	=	R110
111600	TRU	A2	61	41	GREATER	R110
111700	TRU	A4	62	42	MINUS	R110
111800	TRU	A2	63	43	DOLLAR SIGN	R110
111900	TRU	A2	64	44	*	R110
112000	TRU	A2	65	45	LP	R110
112100	TRU	A2	66	46	QUOTE	R110
112200	TRU	A2	67	47	QUESTION	R110
112300	TRU	A2	68	48	STOP CODE	R110
112400	TRU	A11	69	49	0	R110
112500	TRU	A6	70	50	1	R110
112600	TRU	A4	71	51	2	R110
112700	TRU	A4	72	52	3	R110
112800	TRU	A4	73	53		R110
112900	TRU	A4	74	54		R110
113000	TRU	A4	75	55		R110

R110
R110
R110
R110
R110
R110
R110

64 4
65 5
66 6
67 7
70 8
71 9
72 APOS
73 .
74 /
75 .
76 SPECIAL
77 CODE DELETE

R110
R110
R110
R110
R110
R100
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R100
R100

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PUT NAME IN COLUMN 8

A4
A4
A4
A4
A4
A4
A4
A2
A11
A2
A9
A6
A6
0
0

TRU
TRU
TRU
TRU
TRU
TRU
TRU
TRU
TRU
TRU
TRU
OCT
OCT
HLT
TRS
TRS
TRS
HLT
HLT
HLT
CLA
SUB
TRC
TRU
TRU
ADB
TRS
MOV
TRL
MOV
LSX
TRL
TRL
TRL

113100
113200
113300
113400
113500
113600
113700
113800
113900
114000
114100
114200
114300SAV3
SAV4
137000SAPCS
114500K
114600K8
114700K12
114800CNT
114900CNT1
115000CNT2
115100CK1
115200CK
115300
115400
115500
115600
115700
115800
115900CK2
116000
116100
139700SCAN
139800SCN1
139900
140000

CNT
TB00C,0,1
=6
CK2
*+1
PCS,0,1
PCS,CK1
ERR,1,FG10
CK1,PCT
0,3,7777
A
CK
K12

MINOR ERROR

140100SCAN9	CLA	TB00A	PICK UP FIRST SIX CHARACTERS	R100
140400SCAN6	TRC	ID,3		R100
140500SCAN7	TRU	SCAN1		R100
140600	TRU	SCAN1		R100
140700SCAN8	CLA	ID+1,3	PICK UP SECOND WORD	R100
140800	TRN	SCAN2	COMPLETE COMPARISON	R100
140900	RPA	PCT	TRANSFER TO - MATCH	R100
141000SCAN1	CLA	ID+2,3	PICK UP THIRD WORD	R100
141100	RPA	PCT	MATCH	R100
141500H1	TRX	SCAN1,3,3		R100
141600H2	TRX	SCAN1,3,6		R100
141700H3	TRX	SCAN1,3,9		R100
141800H4	TRX	SCAN1,3,12		R100
141900H5	TRX	SCAN1,3,15		R100
142000H6	TRX	SCAN1,3,18		R100
142100H7	TRX	SCAN1,3,21		R100
142200H8	TRX	SCAN1,3,24		R100
142300H9	TRX	SCAN1,3,27		R100
142400H10	TRX	SCAN1,3,30		R100
142500H11	TRX	SCAN1,3,33		R100
142600H12	TRX	SCAN1,3,36		R100
142700H1A	TRX	SCAN9,3,3		R100
142800H2A	TRX	SCAN9,3,6		R100
142900H3A	TRX	SCAN9,3,9		R100
143000H4A	TRX	SCAN9,3,12		R100
143100H5A	TRX	SCAN9,3,15		R100
143200H6A	TRX	SCAN9,3,18		R100
143300H7A	TRX	SCAN9,3,21		R100
143400H8A	TRX	SCAN9,3,24		R100
143500H9A	TRX	SCAN9,3,27		R100
143600H10A	TRX	SCAN9,3,30		R100
143700H11A	TRX	SCAN9,3,33		R100
143800H12A	TRX	SCAN9,3,36		R100
143900SCAN2	RPA	SCAN3	SET COMPARE ADDRESS	R100
144000	SBB	ACC,0,1		R100
144100	RPA	SCAN4		R100

144200SCAN5	CLA	TB00A+1	PICK UP SECOND WORD	R100
144300SCAN3	TRC	**	MATCH REST OF WORD	R100
144400	TRU	SCAN1	NO MATCH	R100
144500	TRU	SCAN1	NO MATCH	R100
144600SCAN4	CLA	**	MATCH-TRANSFER	R100
144700	RPA	PC1	TO ADDRESS	R100
ERRB	MOV	IR1,ERR2		R100
	MOV	IR2,IR1		R100
	TRU	ERR+1		R100
ERR	MOV	IR1,ERR2		R100
ERR10	MOV	IR2,ERR3		R100
	MOV	PCS,ERR1		R100
145800	MOV	ACC,ERR4		R100
145900	MOV	ORG,ERR5		R100
146000	CLA	IR1		R100
	SRL	12		R100
146200	CLA	LL00C		R100
	ADD	=1,0,1		R100
146300	SLL	12,0,1		R100
	STR	TD00A+15		R100
146500	TRL	BSPR		R100
146600	CLA	IR1		R100
146700	LDQ	=/7770000000		R100
146800	SLL	15,0,1		R100
146900	STR	ERR6		R100
147000STR	MOV	IR3,ERR11		R100
147100	MOV	IR4,ERR12		R100
147200	MOV	=1,IR2		R100
147300	RPT	13,0,1		R100
	MOV	LL00A+1,TD00A+1		R100
147500	MOV	TB00W,IR2		R100
147600	MVZ	IR1		R100
147700	MVZ	IR3		R100
147800	MOV	=5,IR4		R100
147900STR1	CLA	TB00A,1		R100
	STR	TD00A+16,1		R100
				A-44

148100	TRX	*+1,3,1	R100
148200	TRX	STR1,1,1	R100
148300	CLA	ZERO	R100
148500	STR	TD00A+16,3	R100
	TRX	*-1,3,1	
	MOV	ERR2,IR1	
148800	MOV	ERR11,IR3	R100
148900	MOV	ERR12,IR4	R100
149000	MOV	ERR3,IR2	R100
149100	MOV	ERR4,ACC	R100
149200	MOV	ERR5,GRG	R100
149300	MOV	ERR1,PCT	R100
149400	HLT		R100
149500	HLT		R100
149600	HLT		R100
149700	HLT		R100
149800	HLT		R100
149900	HLT		R100
149920	HLT		R100
149925	HLT		R100
	MOV	TC00W,IR2	
	STR	TC00A,2	
	ADB	TC00W,,1	
	TRC	=100	
	TRS		
150400	TRU	*+1	R100
150500	MOV	*-2,BSPR	R100
150600	TRS		R100
150700	TRL	ERR,1,FG1	R100
	TRL	ERR,1,FG5	R100
	LSX	0,3,/12	
	CLA	TB00A	R100
	TRC	ID,3	R100
	TRU	W2	R100
	TRU	W2	R100
	CLA	ID+1,3	R100
			A-45

IR3
IR4

ERROR ROUTINE
FIND NEXT WORD IN

	TRN	W8	W6	W5	W2	HFC3	ALIGN
RPA	PCT						
SBB	W6						
RPA	ACC,0,1						
CLA	W5						
TRC	TB00A+1						
TRU	**						
CLA	W2						
RPA	**						
TRX	PCT						
TRL	W3,3,3						
TRU	A						
HLT	W4						
CLA	HFC3						
RPA	IR4						
LOD	OUACM						
LXS	OUACM+1						
MOV	IR3,,IR1						
LXS	INTBF+6,2,4						
CLA	IR3,IRSAV						
LOD	4,3,3						
SLL	0,1						
STR	1,1,QRG						
CLA	0,3,3						
LOD	0,2						
SLL	1,1						
STR	2,1,QRG						
CLA	0,3,3						
LGM	1,2						
STR	QRG						
ADB	MASKA						
ADB	2,2						
TRX	IR1,,2						
	IR2,,3						
	ALIGN+1,3,12						

```

GET OUTPUT LOCATION
SET IN OUTPUT
AREA ACCUMULATION INSTRUCTIONS

SET INTERMEDIATE BUFFER LOCATION
SET ALIGNMENT LOOP COUNT
SET 4 SHIFT COUNT AND 3 LOOP COUNT
FIRST WORD OF LINE FROM BUFFER
SECOND WORD OF LINE FROM BUFFER
ALIGN SECOND WORD OF ROW
AND SET IN INTERMEDIATE BUFFER
SECOND WORD OF ROW FROM BUFFER
THIRD WORD OF ROW FROM BUFFER
ALIGN FIRST WORD OF ROW
AND SET IN INTERMEDIATE BUFFER
GET REMAINDER OF INPUT WORD
MASK IN POSITION 73-80
SET THIRD WORD OF ROW IN BUFFER
SET INPUT LOCATION FOR NEXT ROW
SET FOR NEXT ROW OF INTERMEDIATE
PROCESS NEXT ROW AND SET SHIFT COUNT

```

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SBB	IRSAV,0,1	DECRIMENT ROW GROUP COUNT
TRZ	**+3	IF COUNT ZERO, PROCEED TO NEXT SECTN
ADB	IR1,0,1	SET INPUT LOCATION FOR NEXT GROUP
TRU	ALIGN	ALIGN NEXT ROW GROUP
LOD	OUACM,0,IR2	OUTPUT BUFFER LOCATION FOR CLEAR
RPT	13,0,1	CLEAR OUTPUT
STR	0,2	BLOCK AREA
LXS	INTBF,1,3	7-9 AND ZONE ZERO INDEX
CLA	6,1	FORM LOGICAL SUM
LGA	9,1	OF BITS IN 12 AND 11 ROWS
LGM	12,1	MASK BY BITS IN 0 ROW
STR	0,1	SET ZONE ZERO BITS IN 4 ROW
TRZ	**+4	IF ZERO, PROCEED TO 7-9 CHECK
LGM	ACC	NEXATE WORD FROM 14 ROW
LGM	12,1	REMOVE ZERO PUNCH BITS FOR ZONE 0
STR	12,1	AND REPLACE IN BUFFER
CLA	33,1	GET 7 ROW BITS
LGM	39,1	MASK OFF BITS NOT CONTAINED IN 9 ROW
STR	3,1	SET LOGICAL PRODUCT IN 13 ROW
TRZ	**+4	SKIP BIT REMOVAL IF ZERO 13 ROW
LGM	ACC	COMPLIMENT MASK IN ACC
LGM	39,1	REMOVE 13 ROW BITS FROM 9 ROW
STR	39,1	RESTORE 9 ROW WORD
TRX	ROWCM,1,1	PROCESS NEXT WORDS OF ROWS
LXS	INTBF,1,3	SET BUFFER LOCATION AND ROW WORD CNT
LXS	0,3,14	SET ROW COUNT
CLA	0,1	GET WORD OF ROW
TRZ	**+2	INDEX FOR NEXT WORD OF ROW IF 0
TRU	**+6	PROCESS WORD AND REMAINDER OF ROW
TRX	**+3,1,1	INDEX BUFFER LOCATION AND ROW WORD
ADB	IR1,0,1	ADJUST BUFFER LOC FOR TRX FALL
LOD	CONS3,0,IR2	RESET ROW WORD COUNT
TRX	RWCHK,3,0	INDEX COUNT AND PROCESS NEXT ROW
TRU	CDCVT	TRANSFER TO CODE CONVERSION IF FALL
MOV	IR4,IRSAV	SAVE ROW NUMBER INDICATOR
LOD	CHPRO,0,IR3	INDEX FOR ROW VALUE SET-UP

CLA	VLROW-1,4	GET EFFECTIVE VALUE FOR ROW
STR	OPTAB-1,3	SET CHARACTER VALUE IN TABLE
TRX	5	POSITION FOR NEXT CHARACTER
WDPRO	**2,2,0	INDEX SET-UP LOOP
CLA	0,1	GET INPUT WORD FROM BUFFER
TRZ	WDZRO	IF ZERO, SKIP WORD PROCESS
ADB	ZERO,0	CLEAR ACC AND PUT WORD IN ORG
LOD	WDPLA-1,2,IR4	SET OUTPUT WORD INDEX
LOD	**1,IR3	WORD CHARACTER INDEX
SLL	6,3	SELECT CHARACTER
TRZ	CHIDX	SKIP CHARACTER IF ZERO
SHL	31,1	LEFT JUSTIFY AND SHIFT OFF 1 BIT
SNS	**2,0VA	SKIP IF ZERO HIGH ORDER BIT
LGA	OPTAB+5	INSERT HIGH ORDER CHARACTER
SHL	1,1	SHIFT OFF NEXT BIT
SNS	**2,0VA	SKIP IF 0 SECOND BIT
LGA	OPTAB+4	INSERT SECOND POSITION CHARACTER
SHL	1,1	SHIFT OFF THIRD BIT
SNS	**2,0VA	SKIP IF 0 BIT
LGA	OPTAB+3	INSERT THIRD POSITION BIT
SHL	1,1	SHIFT OFF FOURTH BIT
SNS	**2,0VA	SKIP IF BIT IS ZERO
LGA	OPTAB+2	INSERT FOURTH CHARACTER
SHL	1,1	SHIFT OFF FIFTH BIT
SNS	**2,0VA	SKIP IF BIT IS 0
LGA	OPTAB+1	INSERT FIFTH CHARACTER
SHL	1,1	SHIFT OFF SIXTH BIT
SNS	**2,0VA	SKIP IF ZERO SIXTH BIT
LGA	OPTAB	INSERT SIXTH CHARACTER
QUACM	**4,3	ACCUMULATE INTO OUTPUT AREA
ADD	**4	RESTORE OUTPUT WORD
STR	ORG	GET REMAINING WORD FROM ORG
CHIDX	IR4,1	INCREASE OUTPUT INDEX AND WORD TO Q
ADB	ZERO	CLEAR ACCUMULATOR
CLA	CHPRO,2,0	INDEX AND PROCESS REMAINING CHARACTE
TRX	WDPRO,1,1	INDEX AND PROCESS ROW WORDS
WDZRO		

15500004F0C	DEF	114	R100
15510005F0C	DEF	115	R100
15520006F0C	DEF	116	R100
15530007F0C	DEF	117	R100
15540008F0C	DEF	120	R100
15550009F0C	DEF	121	R100
IDA	SYN	W	R100
IDE	SYN	W7	R100
N5	SYN	SCAN	R100
155600A2B	SYN	A3A	R100
155700A4D	SYN	A3A	R100
155800A7E	SYN	A7C	R100
155900A8E	SYN	A2A	R100
156000A3I	SYN	A7C	R100
156100A3L	SYN	A3F	R100
156200A4L	SYN	A3F	R100
156300A5L	SYN	A5D	R100
156400A6L	SYN	A7D	R100
156500A4M	SYN	A2A	R100
156600A4O	SYN	A6D	R100
156700A3P	SYN	A7C	R100
156800A4P	SYN	A7D	R100
156900A5P	SYN	A2N	R100
157000A9P	SYN	A6D	R100
157100A3R	SYN	A3A	R100
157200A4R	SYN	A2A	R100
157300A8R	SYN	A3A	R100
157400A9R	SYN	A7C	R100
157500A10R	SYN	A6P	R100
157600A11R	SYN	A6D	R100
157700A6S	SYN	A2O	R100
157800A5T	SYN	A2G	R100
157900A2U	SYN	A11C	R100
158000A3U	SYN	A9L	R100
158100A4U	SYN	A10L	R100
158200A2V	SYN	A3F	R100

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R100

END 1

158800

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APPENDIX B

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